St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXVIII. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1879. NO. 36.

SCRUGGS, VANDERVOORT & BARNEY

OFFER AN ASSORTMENT OF

BUNTINGS!

Embracing a great variety of most desirable styles, which are not to be found in this market outside of our house.

ALL-WOOL BUNTINGS, Blacks, Whites and Colors, at 22 Cents.

ALL-WOOL BUNTINGS, Blacks, Whites and Colors, at 25 Cents, of the

ORIGINAL BUNTING FINISH,

Altogether Superior to the many imitations now so generally sold at same price. These goods excel in clearness of Color, Texture and Durability.

6-4 All-wool Buntings, Blacks, Whites and Colors, very Superior Quality of Goods, at 65 Cents.

BLACKS, WHITES AND ALL COLORS

LACE BUNTINGS!

Many Styles, differing from and very much superior to any goods in the market. These we present in many shades, of different widths and

EXTREME LOW PRICES.

Blacks, Whites and all colors Satin Stripe Lace Buntings, extensive variety and very cheap.

HAIR REVIVUM!

NOT A DYE.

Fifty Cents a Bottle.

THE GREAT HAIR RESTORER!

Proved to be the best article offered to the public for the purpose of RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR. A few applications producing Dark, Lustrous, Silken Tresses.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Proprietor, New York.

IMPORTANT REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY

"HAIR REVIVUM."

Ladies and Gentlemen, we appeal to you to give the "REVIVUM" a trial; we guarantee you quality at one-half the price of any good Hair Restorer. This we have proved by actual test, and we would caution you not to take any other simply because the price is higher. Remember, we warrant the "REVIVUM" to restore the Hair, to be of greater strength and the same quantity of any dollar article. You can have no excuse for Gray Hair or Baldness when you can procure the crowning glory of man or woman, a beautiful head of hair, by using the "REVIVUM."

USE HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE (*Instantaneous*) FOR THE Moustache AND Whiskers. Price: 50c. per Box And better than any other.

FAMOUS REMEDIES.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR, for Coughs and all Lung Diseases.
GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP—Clarifying, Healing, Beautifying—25 cents.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS, which Cure in One Minute, 25 cents.
HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE (Instantaneous), 50 cents.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WEDDING PRESENTS!

We shall close out at our Clearance Auction Sale of Jewelry some Choice Solid Silver Articles of Gorham & Whiting make, in elegant silk-lined cases, together with elegant Silver-plated Epergnes, Fruit Stands, Vases, Card Stands, Tea Sets and all the articles used on such occasions. These are sold without reserve to realize, regardless of cost.

EDWARD MEAD CO.,
Cor. Fourth and Washington Ave.

Parties desiring can purchase at Private sale between the auctions, which occur at 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. and 7:30 P. M.

FURNITURE

OUR ELEGANT SPRING STOCK NOW COMPLETE.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLES EVER SHOWN,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES Ever Made by Us.

PURCHASERS SHOULD MAKE THEIR SELECTIONS AT ONCE

And get Choice, before assortment is broken.

Burrell, Comstock & Co.

Nos. 402 and 404 N. Fourth Street.

Alexander's Drug-Store,

S. E. COR. FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS.

Since the burning of the Fifth and Olive Street Store, I have concentrated on the Fourth Street Store, which has been restocked with a full line of Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Pure Medicines. The PRESCRIPTION FILES of the Fifth Street Store were ALL SAVED, and can be refilled at the Fourth Street Store, as before, with PURE Medicines accurately compounded. Medicine sent promptly to any part of the city on receipt of order by Telephone, Mail or otherwise.

M. W. ALEXANDER.

NOTE—Will re-occupy Fifth and Olive Street Building as soon as con[...]

Last Edition

HERO OF A HAT.

The Dilemma of the New Governor of Roumelia.

Shall He Wear a Fez or a Hat When Entering Philippopolis?

On this Momentous Question Grave Results Depend.

English Miners Gain a Victory—Secret Hangings—Egyptian Affairs—European Echoes.

Roumelia.

A FEZ LIKELY TO CAUSE AN OUTBREAK.

VIENNA, May 27.—Aleko Pasha, recently appointed Governor of Eastern Roumelia, will to-day assume the administration of that province. His reception in Philippopolis will, it is apprehended, be attended with serious disturbance, as it is said he will enter the city wearing a fez or red cap without a brim, usually worn by the Turks, instead of a hat. This would, of itself, be regarded as an insult to the Roumelians, and be likely to lead to an outbreak.

BY THE SULTAN'S ORDER.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, May 27.—Governor Aleko Pasha had announced his intention to discard the fez, and wear the Bulgarian hat, but General Stalypine received a dispatch from Constantinople, saying that the Sultan insists that the Governor shall wear the fez. The fez is regarded as an emblem of

THE OLD TURKISH REGIME,

so that the decision has created much excitement here. If persisted in it will make a great difference in the character of Aleko Pasha's reception, though no disturbance is apprehended.

England.

NO REDUCTION OF WAGES.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, May 27.—The arbitrator to whom was referred the question of reduction of wages of the South Yorkshire coal miners decides against any reduction whatever. The decision affects 50,000 men and boys.

SECRET HANGINGS.

LONDON, May 27.—Some of the newspapers of this city, referring to the execution of Katharine Churchill, the murderess, at Taunton, yesterday, condemn the system of secret hangings.

UNITED STATES MINISTER TO BERLIN.

LONDON, May 27.—Andrew D. White, the newly appointed United States Minister to Berlin, has arrived in this city en route to the German capital.

EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

LONDON, May 27.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, Hon. Robert Bourke, Under-Secretary for the Foreign Department, announced, notwithstanding reports to the contrary, that no difference exists between France and England respecting Egyptian affairs.

TO START ON THURSDAY.

By Western Associated Press.

LONDON, May 27.—The new Governor of Natal, Sir Garnet Wolseley, leaves for the Cape on Thursday.

Italy.

AFRICAN EXPLORERS CAPTURED BY THE NATIVES.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, May 27.—A dispatch from Alexander states that two companies of Italian explorers, with the Marquis of Autenor, have been made prisoners by the natives near Shoa.

Bulgaria.

PRINCE ALEXANDER TO VISIT QUEEN VICTORIA.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, May 27.—Prince Alexander, the new Governor of Bulgaria, will visit Balmoral next week by Queen Victoria's invitation.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

In Their Cells.

JERSEY CITY, May 27.—Mrs. Jennie Smith and Covert Bennett, who were convicted Saturday of murder in the first degree, for killing Richard Smith, the husband of the former, were locked in the cells that they occupied in jail previous to their conviction. They are closely watched. Both have been searched and all instruments with which they could commit suicide removed from their cells. They were overcome by their conviction and bear their fate hard.

Shooting Affray.

FLINT, MICH., May 27.—Sylvester Trainor and Daniel Callahan had a desperate affray, growing out of Callahan's objection to Trainor visiting his daughter. Callahan was wounded in the forehead with a bullet and Trainor was shot through the hand.

Destroyed.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 27.—The waste house attached to A. & W. Sprague's mills in Johnstown was destroyed by fire last evening. Loss $2,000; no insurance.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

By Western Associated Press.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 27.—At the opening of the Presbyterian General Assembly this morning Rev. Dr. Patton, after a few remarks relating to the resolution offered by the Committee on Bills and Overtures last evening, reaffirming the deliverance of the Assembly of 1875, and giving pastor and convert the privilege to decide as to the validity of Catholic baptism in each case, gave way to Rev. Dr. Erskine N. White, to offer a compromise resolution, which Dr. Patton said he was willing to accept as a substitute for the report of the committee.

The resolution as subsequently amended reads: "Resolved, That this assembly, in full accordance with the words of our confession of faith respecting the Church of Rome and its so-called spiritual head, do now reaffirm the deliverance upon this subject of the assembly of 1875, as applying to the Romish hierarchy headed by the Pope, falsely claiming to be the church, which is opposed absolutely and irreconcilably to the doctrines of holy Scripture, is corrupting and degrading to a large part of Christ's Church, over which it has usurped supreme control."

Rev. Dr. Miller, of New Jersey, spoke in favor of Rev. Dr. Patton's original resolution. He claimed that the repudiation of the Romish church entirely would in a measure invalidate the succession of the ministry.

Elder C. D. Dake believed while many good Christians are in the Roman Church that the hierarchy is corrupt.

Permission was given Rev. Dr. Prime to accept the amendment of Rev. Dr. White to his substitute offered last evening affirming the deliverance of 1835.

Rev. Dr. Patton closed the debate as chairman of the committee on bills and overtures, saying while he was willing to accept the substitute of Dr. White, he wished to be understood that the real question was not relating to the corruption of the Roman hierarchy, but was as to whether the individual members held fundamental and essential doctrines of [...]byterian church. Reading from the [...] government the part stating "wh[...]stitute the belief of church members," he said the fallacy of Judge Drake was in taking Vaticanism, as Romish Church Vaticanism is one thing, the Roman Church something else. Where we argue that there are elect and regenerate children in the Roman Church, we do not contend that the Catholic Church is a society of regenerate people. He would hesitate to assent to some of the Presbyterian Church. The Presbyterian Church is only a branch of the true church, not the only church.

Rev. Dr. Prime said he had accepted the substitute of Rev. Dr. White with the expectation that it would stop discussion. He regretted much that Dr. Patton had read the paper at the close of his address. It was ten times as objectionable as the original report and the resolution offered by the committee on bills and overtures.

The substitute of Rev. Dr. White was adopted.

Prof. Alexander offered a resolution to uncompromisingly oppose the efforts of the Romish Church to obtain possession of the public schools.

Rev. Dr. Jessup, calling Dr. Darling to the chair, offered a resolution calling for additional contributions for the Foreign Mission Board to pay the debts and keep up the work.

W. E. Dodge moved to fix the sum to be contributed the coming year at $50,000. Accepted, and Dr. Jessup's resolution adopted.

Rev. Dr. Patton offered a resolution commending the Catholic Presbyterian, a magazine in the interest of the Pan-Presbyterian council.

After some formal business several standing committees made reports and were discharged. After the customary complimentary resolutions were adopted the General Assembly adjourned.

The New City Hall.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The committee of the Common Council appointed to investigate the new City Hall, which has reached the second story, reported fourteen counts against it, and recommended that it be torn down. The report was referred to the building committee, with five experts to examine the building.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Thurman to Be the Democratic Candidate for Governor.

The Republicans Unsettled as to Sherman—Withdrawal of Judge Tanner.

The Ohio Republican Convention.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—The Republicans are gathering for the convention to-morrow, but no one can tell, with any degree of certainty, what will be done. The fight between Taft and Foster is warm and pretty even, and this state of things is still further complicated by the uncertainty regarding Sherman's friends. It was settled that he was out of the race till rumors began to come that Sherman would possibly accept. The tangle is made worse this morning by the following Washington special to the Enquirer: If John G. Thompson has any authority to speak for Thurman,

ALL DOUBT IS REMOVED

as to his intentions to become a candidate for the Democratic nomination. John does not mince matters. He says it is the intention of the Ohio Democrats to nominate Thurman, that he must not decline, and that, moreover, he will not.

"But, Mr. Thompson," queried your correspondent, "can I say absolutely in my dispatches to the Enquirer to-night that Senator Thurman will accept the Democratic gubernatorial nomination?"

"You may," added Thompson, "and more than that,

MAKE THE STATEMENT AS EMPHATIC

as the English language can make it."

As the determination of Sherman not to be a candidate was based on the assumption that Thurman was out of the race, it is not known what the result will be. Taft's friends continue to speak with confidence, but are evidently alarmed.

Withdrawal of a Candidate.

By Western Associated Press.

CAIRO, May 27.—A private telegram announces the withdrawal of Judge Tanner, as a candidate for the Supreme Bench of this district, leaving the contest between Green, Republican, and Mulky, Democrat. The heavy rain last night gives a better outlook for the fruit, which was suffering from drought.

The Plan to Pay Off Archbishop Purcell's Indebtedness.

NEW YORK, May 27.—From an apparently authoritative source is obtained what is said to be an outline of the appeal in behalf of Archbishop Purcell that is to be written in Cardinal McCloskey's house to-day. It is said to have been suggested by the most prominent Catholic bankers of this city and Cincinnati, upon whose financial judgment reliance is placed. First, the unlooked for causes of Archbishop Purcell's calamity will be set forth. It will be urged that to his utter lack of business ability rather than to aught else it is attributable. Then each amount of the Archbishop's indebtedness will be stated. Next, will be a table showing how the indebtedness is being parceled out in every diocese in a tax according to the value of its church property, the numbers of its Catholic population or their reputed means. The debt may be swept away almost by a single effort. This will be followed by an appeal to the hearts of the Catholics. The archbishops and bishops will make an appeal directly to each diocese that they govern. The aggregate weight of their signatures, it is believed, will exert great influence in other dioceses. The belief that the appeal will be most generously responded to was general in the Council. Archbishop Purcell will remain in this city several weeks. The adoption of this course, that commended itself to all, seemed to lift a great weight from the Cardinal and the entire Council. Even Archbishop Purcell, who had appeared to be utterly weighed down by his sorrow, seemed to gain new strength.

Archbishop Purcell's Coadjutor.

CINCINNATI, O., May 27.—Advices from Rome of a semi-official character indicate that Bishop McQuade will be appointed by the Pope as the coadjutor of Archbishop Purcell. The official news of the appointment is expected this week.

New York Aldermen Chagrined.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The Aldermen attended the ceremonies in the Cathedral on Sunday, having previously provided themselves with $5 tickets, and now express much chagrin that they were not invited in their official character.

The Herald says the feeling of the Aldermen is intensified and aggravated by the fact that not many weeks ago the friends of the Cathedral wanted to open a street to connect their water and gas pipes. Opening streets is an expensive operation, and the Aldermen were asked to remit the costs in this case, and they assented.

The Pine Land Ring.

ST. PAUL, MINN., May 27.—Reports from Washington, indicate that a compromise is to be made with the pine land ring of this city and Minneapolis, who have been for years trespassing upon Government lands and stealing millions of dollars' worth of lumber. The Government has been holding them to a settlement at five dollars per thousand, but it appears that in the majority of cases offer of $2 50 will be accepted.

The Locust Plague.

INDEPENDENCE, MO., May 27.—This being the locust year, they have made their appearance in myriads. The woods are resonant with their noise. The pupæ cases are found attached to underbrush and trees in innumerable quantities. Thousands may be seen by the observer as he makes his observations. Three days ago none could be found anywhere.

Marriage Annulled.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The suit of Maria G. Blair, formerly Mrs. General Granger, to have her marriage with Capt. Thos. Blair annulled on account of his bigamy, has been decided in her favor by the referee.

St. Louis Quartet Club.

The first grand summer night concert of the well-known St. Louis Quartet[...]

WASHINGTON.

Capt. Eads to be Paid Half a Million To-Morrow.

Congress to Adjourn June 10th—Another Veto to be Sent in To-Morrow.

Congressional Proceedings — Important Committee Work—Capital Gossip.

Senate Finance Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—There was an interesting meeting of the Senate Finance Committee this morning, the matter under consideration being Voorhees' bill authorizing an allowance for loss by leakage or casualty of spirits withdrawn from distillery warehouses for exportation. This bill was first submitted at the request of the Committee of Internal Revenue. Secretary Sherman was before the committee and submitted his views at length in opposition to the measure, the point being that the present mode of collection make manufacturers careful, and if the proposed bill became a law it would induce carelessness, and there might be a great loss to the Government from the spirits being shipped in badly prepared packages. All papers connected with the bill were ordered printed.

THE SILVER BILL.

The silver bill is still on the table in the Senate. The chairman of the Finance Committee says if referred to them in the meantime it will not be considered till the next regular meeting, which is on Tuesday of next week.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

The House Committee on Printing decided to-day to report a bill which provides that the Government printer shall be appointed by the Senate and not by the President as now. The Government printer will be required to make an annual report of the workings of his office. The committee decided not to take any steps whatever concerning the reduction of wages. The bill will be reported to the House next Tuesday.

NOMINATION.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of J. W. Cracroft, of West Virginia, to be Attorney of the United States for the Territory of Idaho.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON POST-OFFICES.

The House Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads have agreed to report a bill which provides that all mail routes on which an increase of speed is desired shall be advertised for separately.

THE WALLACE COMMITTEE.

The Wallace (formerly the Teller) committee meets to-morrow. The first witness to be examined is Judge Mackey, of South Carolina, who will tell what he knows of the condition of affairs in his State during the Presidential election.

The Fitz John Porter Case.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The statement that the Fitz John Porter case has been sent to the Judge Advocate General for revision is untrue. The findings of the court of inquiry are in the hands of the President. The records of the court are in the hands of the printer. When printed they will be sent to the President, who will then decide what he will do with it.

GENERALS SHERMAN AND POPE.

General Sherman says he will not deliver the address at West Point or Detroit. He will, however, visit both places as already announced. General Pope will deliver the oration at West Point.

In answer to an article in a New York paper of yesterday relating to

THE MONEY MARKET,

it may be stated that the Treasury officials are watching the market and will not permit any public disturbance from the operations of the department in the matter of selling refunding certificates, nor on account of any other transaction of the department. The department has a large margin to operate upon it and control the market at a moment's notice, consequently there need be no fears of the result. The Secretary considers that the financial situation is one of assured safety to all classes.

The Indian Reservation.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—The House Committee has authorized a favorable report to the House of the bill giving to all religious denominations equal rights and privileges in the Indian Reservation.

REPORTED FAVORABLY.

The Ways and Means Committee directs a favorable report upon the bill introduced by Morrison May 12, authorizing an allowance for loss by leakage or casualty of spirits withdrawn from the distillery warehouses for exportation.

Treasury Circular.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The following was issued by the Treasury Department to-day: After to-day no more certificates will be sold by the Treasurer of the United States over his counter, nor will any be furnished by him to public officers for sale in this city or Boston, New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore. The Secretary desires the remainder of the certificates unsold to be distributed as far as practicable among the postmasters bonded for their sale at places other than those above mentioned.

Capt. Eads to Get Another Half Million.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—At a Cabinet meeting to-day, the Attorney-General presented his opinion in the case of Capt. Eads, as foreshadowed in the dispatches yesterday. The opinion sustains the claims of Eads, and the payment of half a million dollars will be made to him to-morrow.

READ AND APPROVED.

The veto message was read and approved. It will probably be sent to the House to-morrow.

The Veto.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The President's veto message of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill will be sent to the House of Representatives to-morrow.

The Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Committee on Ways and Means this morning agreed to report a resolution for the adjournment of Congress on June 10th.

Refunding Certificates.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Subscriptions to 4 per cent. refunding certificates since yesterday's report, $3,340,860.

XLVITH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Mr. McDonald asked leave to present a petition and memorial of ex-soldiers and sailors of Providence protesting against the violations of civil service reform, especially in relation to the appointment of customs officers in Providence, and alleging interference by Federal officers in elections, the memorial seeming to reflect on Senator Anthony, who was absent.

Mr. Burnside explained the circumstances alluded to in the memorial.

After a spirited debate on the reception of the papers they went over till to-morrow on objection.

House.

The bill relative to the removal of cases from the State to Federal courts came up in the morning hour, the pending question being on seconding the previous question.

Fernando Wood appealed to Townshend of Illinois, who was in charge of the bill, to permit its reference or recommittal so as not to have it blocking up the business of all the other committees.

Mr. Townshend regarded it as his duty to press for action on the bill.

The Republicans then resorted to the policy of withholding their votes, and this made necessary a call of the House.

The call was followed by the roll-call on motion to dispense with further proceedings, and, the morning hour having expired, the bill went over without action.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States, the Senate bill in relation to that subject being substituted for the House bill.

The Sena[...]
NEW YO[...]

[...]regard to the measures necessary to be taken to contest the claims of Col. Dwight's heirs. Great stress had been laid on the statement made by the agents of the contesting companies, that Dwight got his discharge in bankruptcy at 4:30 p. m., November 15, and died at 11:30 the same night. The president of the Metropolitan Insurance Company made, it is said, a singular admission relating to certain developments reflecting on the life insurance companies. He said the exposing of frauds benefited the insurance companies by frightening the policy holders into lapsing their policies, thereby causing premiums paid to inure to the benefit of the stockholders by releasing the reserve. The various companies interested in the conference refused to say anything additional to what is already published as to the line of defense to be adopted, but intimate startling developments.

Immense Loss by Fire.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The State street fire is still burning this forenoon. The building owned by John Stewart, Jr., and leased by John S. Richards was damaged $20,000 and insured for over $300,000. Ware, Murphy & Co., Pearl street, had 1,479 bales of cotton in the building, valued at about $100,000; insured. William Black & Co. had nearly 500 bales in store; insured. D. G. Watts lost 150 bales; insured. Dwight & Trowbridge, No. 134 Pearl street, owned between 200 and 300 bales; insurance $23,000. B. R. Smith & Co., No. 109 Pearl street, lost 178 bales; insured $15,000. Ninety-eight bales belonging to Fairchild Bros. Brothers, 110 Pearl street, are insured. Goodwin, Mayer & Co. had stored 300 barrels of cork; insured. The names of the owners of the remainder of the property in the storehouse could not be ascertained, but it is thought they are insured.

Another Wabash Acquisition.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The new Toledo and Wabash Railroad managers purchased $63,000 out of $100,000 outstanding of first mortgage bonds of the Pekin, Peoria and Jacksonville Railroad, at 55 cents on the dollar, from Arnold & Constable, Trowbridge Enos and estate of Mark Hopkins, terms 10 per cent in cash. The remainder runs three years' bearing six per cent. interest, but the purchasers have the right to make payment in full at any time and acquire possession of the securities which are held in reserve. Meantime this gives the Wabash Company full control of ninety-four miles of additional road from Peoria to Jacksonville, and including the bridge across the Illinois River at Pekin, and also secures them a direct connection from Jacksonville with St. Louis and Chicago.

SPRAYS OF SPORT.

Slosson Accepts the Challenge of Schaefer.

Dwyer to Fight Ryan—The Chicago and London Pedestrian Matches—Betting on the Derby.

Schaefer's Challenge Accepted.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Schaefer's challenge to Slosson to allow him 500 points in a game of French caroms of 3,000 points has been accepted by Slosson, who accepts the odds and agrees to toss for choice of table and place, and to make the match for $500 to $2,000.

PRIZE FIGHT ARRANGED.

A prize fight has been arranged in London between Jack Stewart of Glasgow and Tom Allen of America in a 16x24-foot ring. They fought recently, but it ended in a fizzle.

WRESTLING.

Col. McLaughlin, failing to arrange a match with James E. Owens, has issued a challenge to wrestle any man in the world, collar and elbow, for $1,000 to $10,000 a side.

VIGNAUX WON'T PLAY.

The proposed international billiard match for $2,000 between Slosson and Vignaux is off, they not being able to agree on the terms.

DWYER CHALLENGED.

Patrick Ryan of Troy has challenged Johnny Dwyer of Brooklyn to fight for $1,000 a side and the championship, and Dwyer has accepted. The articles will be signed June 5 next.

CHICAGO WALKING MATCH.

Advices from Chicago say Peter Crossland is the favorite at $100 to $80 in the international seventy-five hours' walking match which commences there to-morrow. O'Leary has withdrawn from the match. The contest will be between Guyon, Parry and Crossland.

POSTPONED.

The pedestrian contest in London, in which Rowell, Ennis, Brown, Hazael, Ide, Hibbard, Weston and Corkey will compete, has been postponed from June 16 to June 24.

Betting on the Derby.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, May 27.—Betting on the Derby is 200 to 1 against Uncas, Cadogan, Charibert and Victor Chief are the first three in the call. Uncas arrived yesterday at Epsom with Parole.

PAROLE SURE TO WIN.

Parole is regarded as sure to win the gold cup on Friday, and possibly by a walk-over, as he has ten pounds allowance because of being bred in America.

A $4,000 Fire.

A fire broke out in John Schleifstein's brush manufactory, in rear of No. 1521 Carondelet avenue, at 12:15 this morning. The workshop and all the material was destroyed, at a loss of about $4,000. This amount is covered by $2,700 worth of insurance, divided in the following companies: Washington, Jefferson and St. Louis Mutual.

Aquatic.

MATCH ARRANGED.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, May 27.—A rowing match between Plaisted and Nicholson for £100 a side has been arranged for the 23d of June.

Raiding Redskins.

HELENA, MONT., May 27.—John Vincent and four other men while traveling from Ft. Keogh to Ft. Assinaboine were attacked by 500 Gantonnai Indians. After fighting twenty hours and killing eleven of the redskins the men succeeded in effecting their escape, but were obliged to abandon their horses and wagons. The Indians near Ft. McLeod are killing the white men's cattle to avoid starvation.

Marine Matters.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

QUEENSTOWN, May 27.—Arrived: Steamers Britannic from New York and Indiana from Philadelphia.

Tom Moore's Birthday.

One hundred years ago to-morrow Erin's sweetest and greatest poet, Tom Moore, was born. Although Ireland, the land of his birth, claims him as her own, yet his writings and music are is the common property of the world translated into many tongues, and sung by all nations and in all climes. We are pleased to observe that this important event will be celebrated in St. Louis with becoming dignity at De Bar's Opera-house to-morrow evening, May 28. The arrangements are all complete, and judging from the character of the many influential gentlemen entrusted with the management, and the number of our leading society ladies and gentlemen who take part in the exercises, it promises to be one of the grandest jubilees which has ever occurred in St. Louis.

The proceeds will be given to the Protectorate at Glencoe.

City Hall Notes.

There were twelve burial certificates issued from the Health Department to-day.

John Harris, who was admitted to the Insane Asylum by the Board of Health yesterday, was sent out to-day.

The collections to-day amounted to $3,159 98.

The first death from cholera infantum since last October occurred yesterday.

The Board of Public Improvements met this morning to hear the report of the Committee on Streets, Bridges and Culverts, which was appointed to canvass bids for the erection of the abutments of East Jefferson avenue bridge over the railroad tracks. The contract was awarded to Gotlieo Whittler, his being the lowest bid, $25,350.

The other bids were as follows: Shrainka & Vieths, $27,951; Laclede Bridge Company, $33,450; Jas. Black, $28,603 50, and August Eyerman, $33,930 50.

THE St. Louis Woman's Suffrage Association met last evening, in Mr. Francis' hall, No. 208 North [...] street, Mrs. Virginia [...] in the [...] two hundred present. The [...]

THE BROKEN BANK.

No Startling Developments To-Day.

How Far are the Directors to Blame for the Failure?

Most of Them Interviewed by Post-Dispatch Reporters.

Goldsoll in Denison, Texas—A Dispatch Received From Him.

Krieger, Jr., Unable to Find Bondsmen, and Still in Jail—New Suits Against the Directors.

There have been no startling developments in regard to the Broadway Savings Bank failure since yesterday. The opinion is general that it is the worst failure that has ever occurred in the history of St. Louis. Some of the depositors hope to get as much as fifty per cent of their money, while many do not expect to receive more than a trifle. It is a clear case of deliberate, premeditated and systematic swindle, with young Krieger and Goldsoll as the chief conspirators. Others are doubtless mixed up in it, but as yet their names have not come out, though it is to be hoped that all the secrets of the disgraceful affair will be fully exposed. Young Krieger is all broken up, almost crazy with remorse, desperate and ready to die, while Goldsoll, his companion in crime and the evil genius who lured the young cashier into forbidden paths, has gone from the city and is a fugitive from justice. Although a storm of abuse has been heaped upon the heads of the directors, and while the law itself may, in a measure, hold them responsible, yet it does not appear that they have been cognizant of the immense fraud that has been worked out right under their own eyes. They are mostly plain, hard-working, honest and confiding men, who by patience and industry have secured a reasonable competence, and who, along with the business public in general, had implicit faith in young Krieger. It may turn out that they are the greatest sufferers after all, but if they are, it will be for the crimes of others.

The question is often asked, how could the directors have been ignorant of the Goldsoll transactions? It is possible to see how they were, although in being so they showed a marvelous laxity of business care and acumen. They have no plea to offer except that they have been made the victims of misplaced confidence. Is it reasonable to suppose they would have tolerated the Goldsoll overdrafts and loans had they known of them? By so doing, they would have known they were imperiling both the bank and their own individual fortunes. It is not reasonable that they would have combined in any such scheme.

In order to ascertain just when the directors got the first knowledge of the relations of Goldsoll to the bank, a reporter called on and interviewed all of them who could be found this morning.

MR. JAMES JOHNSON,

the well-known horse dealer on Fifth, near Broadway, was found at his stables, and had anything but a cheerful countenance.

"Mr. Johnson, when did you get the first intimation of Goldsoll's connection with the bank?"

"Last Wednesday evening, when the directors held a meeting and resolved to close doors. I did not know a word of it before, and was as much astonished at it as anybody could be. Although I was a director, yet I did not attend the discount meetings. I was generally at the monthly meetings, and have been on the committee several times to examine the bank's affairs. I always found things in good condition, but, of course, I had to take young Krieger's word for a great many things. We would have to take his word for the amount of exchange maturing and for the balances at other banks. Here is where we were deceived. He covered up the Goldsoll transactions under the head of exchange maturing and other items. Some two years ago, when Bargen was President of the bank, I learned that Goldsoll had overdrawn his account $17,000, but I was told that this was afterwards settled. Henry Gross says Goldsoll owed $180,000 on the 1st of January and that he has got $120,000 since then. As far as I am concerned I know nothing about it except what I have heard since last Wednesday. Some time in April, about the 8th, I think, old man Krieger said he wanted to make a thorough examination of the bank, and a committee was appointed to assist him. Henry Obermoeller, Henry B. Poorman and Morris Lyons were appointed on the committee. After they had finished I asked old man Krieger how everything turned out, and with a smiling face he told me everything was in good shape, and that, putting the bad debts at $100,000, the stock of the bank was worth $139 a share. I was satisfied with this and believed the bank's affairs to be all right until the meeting we had last Wednesday. As soon as I learned the situation I saw nothing to do but to close up."

MR. HENRY OBERMOELLER,

who is a healthy, pleasant, honest-looking German gentleman, was found at his place of business, 1300 Broadway.

When asked about his knowledge of the Goldsoll business he replied that he knew nothing about it till last Wednesday evening.

"But," said the reporter, "Mr. Krieger, Jr., says all the directors knew Goldsoll owed the bank."

"Well, if Krieger says so, he is a liar and a swindler. I was on a committee to examine the bank in April, but I asked old man Krieger to excuse me, and he did so. After they got through I asked old man Krieger if Goldsoll owed the bank anything, and he told me he did not. This satisfied me. Old man Krieger told me, at the same time, that the bank was in good condition, and that the stock was worth $139 a share, counting out all the bad debts. I did not hear that Goldsoll owed the bank a dollar till last Wednesday evening. As soon as I saw how things were I said the bank must close. Young Krieger said he wanted to keep open, but I knew our capital was impaired, and that if we kept open we would be violating the State law. I never was more surprised in my life. I thought Krieger was honest and accepted his word for everything."

MR. JNO. ROHAN,

the well-known boiler-maker, was not in, but his brother was there and told the reporter that his brother did not have a hint of the Goldsoll matter till Wednesday night, when it was resolved to close the bank.

"He often said," continued the gentleman, "that he did not know why Goldsold hung around the bank so much, and that he was afraid he was a kind of evil genius. He now sees the whole thing as clear as day, and, in the language of Artemus Ward, hindsight is better than foresight."

MR. A. ROD[...]

was not at house, but in a conversation with a POST-DISPATCH reporter the other day he said he had his suspicions about Goldsoll some time ago, but that he never had an idea of the true situation of affairs.

The reporter could not find either Mr. Henry B. Poorman or Mr. Morris Lyons.

A call was made at the Krieger mansion, No. 815 Garrison avenue, where

J. PHILIP KRIEGER, SR.,

President of the Broadway Savings Bank, was found. The old gentleman was seated out in the yard, to the south of his residence, a perfect picture of despair. His head was bowed and resting upon his clasped hands, which formed a cushion on his knees, and at the sound of the strange footsteps he raised his head slowly, as it caring little who the intruder was, or what might be the object of his call. His face was haggard, and his eyes gave evidence that he had broken utterly down and succumbed to grief through the great disgrace which had overtaken his eldest son.

"Do you desire to see me, sir?" he asked in a trembling voice, beckoning to a chair hard by at the time. The proffered courtesy was accepted, and the motive of the intrusion referred to at once by an introduction and the question of "Have you any further statement to make this morning, Mr. Krieger, as regards the affairs of the Broadway Savings Bank?"

"None whatever, sir; none," was the answer, supplemented, after a long pause, by "I will make one on oath in a few days which will let the public in general know how I stand in this matter, and which will enable them to judge correctly of either my complicity or innocence in this, what is to me more than a calamity."

"Were you aware of the financial condition of the bank before the collapse on last Thursday?"

"I was not. I supposed that everything was all right, and that there was no danger until the [...] but then I have spoken [...] over this affair that I will [...] ness for you not to revert to the [...] ther."

"How did Goldsoll continue to [...] enormous sum from your bank [...] President as well as director kno[...]

knowing what was being done, and was satisfied to rest content with an occasional glance at the books, which made everything seem as prosperous as could be desired. My suspicions were never once aroused that everything was not all right and that we were on the verge of ruin."

"Were you aware that Goldsoll was doing business at your bank?"

"I was, but did not know that it was to so great an extent. I have not met Goldsoll this year, but when I do I shall denounce him as a scoundrel and a thief. He has ruined me, he has ruined us all, and now escapes free, leaving his sins to be visited upon innocent heads and shoulders which are too weak to sustain them. His ignominy is outrageous in the extreme and, and—well, I have said enough upon this score."

"Pardon the question, Mr. Kreiger, but do you believe that your son was implicated with Goldsoll, in—"

"You have gone far enough," broke in the old gentleman, and as two or three tears coursed their way slowly down his wrinkled cheeks he continued: "One of the directors came to me the other day and demanded that I should arrest my son, but I refused. I said, 'I can not do it; you are asking too much of me; go to the vice-president or one of the other directors.' There is no law which calls upon a father to criminate his own flesh and blood, and although no guilty man should escape, I could not find the heart or the courage to deliver my son up to justice. If he erred, which every indication in that direction shows, I will presume that he did so unwittingly until further proofs and the law ascribe another motive."

"Will you make a statement, Mr. Krieger, as to your knowledge or belief of the cause that has closed the doors of the Broadway Savings Bank?"

"I will at the proper time, but not now, and when that time comes I am prepared to hold up my hand and testify truthfully."

Realizing that the interview was at an end, the scribe departed, leaving the old man in a sorry frame of mind, and sought out

MR. JOHN F. HACKMANN,

another director, at his harness store, No. 1007 North Fifth street.

Mr. Hackmann, who has recently arisen from a sick bed, knew nothing of the affairs of the bank for months prior to the collapse. He had paid but one visit to the institution within six months—that on the 17th of April—when a discount meeting was held. The rumor of the bank closing its doors had been a painful surprise to him, and he could not give the rumor credence until a personal investigation substantiated it. He holds that young Krieger and Mayer Goldsoll were hand-in-glove in the defrauding scheme which resulted so disastrously, and will anxiously await the day when both shall receive at least a sprinkling of justice in return for their well laid plot of systematic robbery.

MR. JAMES LIGHTHOLDER,

director, was next called upon at his place of business, No. 612 North Fourth street. Mr. Lightholder was very reticent over the matter, and emphatically refused to express himself as to any question put by the POST-DISPATCH representative. Mr. Patrick, the attorney of the bank, knew his opinion and could state it if he so desired, and thus save himself the trouble of so doing. He hoped that the institution could be so managed that none of the depositors would lose, but would not speak of his belief or conviction as to how its affairs had been managed, or as to whether he had ever paid a more attention to its books.

Goldsoll's Whereabouts.

The whereabouts of Mr. M. G[...] last been discovered. He is [...] although his family have stoutly as[...] he was from the very first. It is not known what day he left, but he is now in Texas as will be seen by the following telegram. As usual, the POST-DISPATCH is the first paper in the city to get an important item of news. It may be safely said that this paper has been first to publish every new feature connected with the suspension of the Broadway Savings Bank.

The following telegram is to Mr. W. B. Thompson, who is attorney for [...] who have sued Goldsoll here, and is from a gentleman [...] attorney for Mr. Thompson at Denison, T[...]

THE TELEGRAM.

DENISON, TEX., May 27, 1879—1:45 a. m.
W. B. Thompson, St. Louis:
Goldsoll is here, also Blassanger. No assignment as yet, but will be made to-night, perhaps. Sent [...] affidavit. Good stock on hand. F. N. ROBERTSON.

Goldsoll's Property Attached.

In the suit of the Chatham National [...] against Mayer Goldsoll, [...] was attached by the Sheriff:

Three safes and contents, a lot of jewelry, show cases, counters and fixtures, tables, 7 chairs, lot of clocks, piano, 7 [...] lot of oilcloth, rugs and mats, spittoons, tures, 3 mirrors, lot of bedsteads, bed clothing, etc., music [...] air castles, lot of [...] ware, 2 sideboards, 2 wardrobes, [...] table, book-case and bookcases, 3 marble [...]bles, lot chairs, sofas, lounges, 2 se[...] chines, lot hall and 4 stair carpets, [...] 4 clocks, watch and set of bracelets, 4 washstands, 6 trunks, lot of [...] 7 stoves and pipes, ice chest, 2 [...] and baskets, stove and utensils, dishes, knives and forks, spoons, [...] mode and a lot of other articles.

In the suits of Kent and Son and [...] & Comstock, exactly the same property attached.

The Assignor's Affidavit.

The affidavit of J. Phil. Krieger, Sr. of the Broadway Savings Bank, filed [...] ing in the Recorder's office, states [...] bank has real estate, bills receivable, money, accounts and choses in action to value of at least $250,000.

New Suits.

Messrs. Heller & Hoffman bring suit [...] all the directors of the Broadway [...] except J. Philip Krieger, for the [...] their deposits, $9,864 86. They [...] count, which shows the first dep[...] on April 30, and the last $1,43[...]

Lewis Rehm brings [...] Dierberger, the assignee of [...] 232 81. A number of other [...] during the day.

Maurice Ross sues the Broadway Bank, John Dierberger and the [...] al Bank for the recovery of pap[...] stated to belong to him, now in the Broadway Bank.

Francis X. Mulhall enters his petition [...] for an order of delivery of notes and [...] of money left in the Broadway Savings Bank for safe keeping.

Bank Notes.

It is now pretty certain that Goldsoll [...] town, and that he has not been here [...] ber of days. A warrant is out for his [...] and the directors of the bank are determined to find him at all hazards.

Bradstreet's Commercial Agency here received a telegram to-day to the effect that the dry goods and jewelry firm of M. [...] Co., Dallas, Texas, have made an a[...]

A certain bank here in the city has collected $5,000 in Texas from Gold[...] name of the bank cannot now be given [...] method used in collecting the money [...]

Young Krieger is yet in jail, unable to find bondsmen.

A CLOSE CALL.

A Colored Woman Nearly Cuts Her Husband.

About 1 o'clock this afternoon [...] of the alley bounded by Eighth [...] and Washington and Carr streets was the [...] loud cry. An investigation provided [...] Washington [...] colored, named [...] the alley husband, Ed. Wash[...] dered her husband and wife, and [...] Nellie and Ed. are man and wife, [...] ing to the statements of the [...] parties who are acquainted with [...] of the Washington mansion, [...] ored man named Frank Gra[...] intimate. This fact came [...] yesterday he put Nellie [...] She purchased a pocket [...] about two inches long, [...] During Ed's absence N[...] ed, and this morning a [...] eyes well calculated to [...] he could say very much, [...] whipped out the knife and cut [...] left side of the abdomen, inflicting [...] about four inches long. The blade [...] the cavity. In the struggle he [...] catch the knife, which resulted [...] and two of the fingers [...] right hand receiving [...] that laid the bone bare. Dr. J. C. N[...] called and dressed the wounds, which [...] nounced dangerous. Officer [...] hands on Nellie and brought her [...] District Police Station, but as [...] man stated positively that he [...] prosecute her, Sergeant Frangel [...] Ed says that it was Frank Gray [...] but this Nellie emphatically [...] fered in the struggle. No [...] ever, could induce the [...] faithless wife, so Nellie [...] hand once more.

The body which was found [...] of Quincey street, Carondelet [...] by Wm. Bohlfing, a private [...] Kerr, aged twenty-nine [...] ployed by H. and L[...] [...]lain street [...]

...uis Post-Dispatch

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... A. DILLON and JOSEPH PULITZER.

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INDICATIONS.

Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—For the ...o Valley and Tennessee, rising, possibly ...lowed in western portion by falling barome..., stationary or lower temperature, varia... winds, partly cloudy weather and local ...ns. For Upper Mississippi and Lower Mis...i Valleys, generally lower pressure, varia... winds, mostly from east to ..., partly cloudy weather and ...bably light local rains. For Upper ...ke Region rising and stationary followed by ...ing barometer, cool northerly generally ...fting to warmer east or south winds, partly ...dy weather and occasionally light rains. ...Lower Lake Region falling followed by ...g barometer, variable winds, nearly ...ionary temperature, cloudy or partly ...dy weather and light rains. Upper Mis...ippi River will generally continue slowly ...ng.

... will be another veto to-morrow.

...he Republican organs are altogether too ...nimous in predicting a Democratic ...ck-down." The wish is father to the ...ght.

...e Democratic Senators should create ...rsion by investigating and exposing ...ameless bribery by which Ingalls was ...d in Kansas.

...elevated railroads of New York ...solidated under the cover of a ...s to a joint company called ... It will be the most abso... ...ly of this character.

...ANT will leave Japan in about a month ...rrive in San Francisco about the 20th ...y. A monster excursion train from ...t will be sent out by the Cameron ...o manage his campaign.

...he *Rocky Mountain News* reminds Zach ...ndler that the war ended fourteen years ... Zach knows that, but he is like the ...rted shoulder-hitter who knew that ...xion occurred eighteen hundred ...go, but who defended his course in ...ing an Israelite head on the ground ...he only heard of it last night.

...e of the best things that could happen ...e Catholic Church in the United States ...have it shown to the world that ...ho trusted his bishop with his ...a cent by his confidence. ...eat deal of religion in paying a ...ts on the dollar, and the cause ...ion will be greatly helped if the ...cceed in paying Archbishop ...bts.

...f fortune and mercenaries re... much as the end of a war, ...s occupation is gone. The ...s are precisely in the same ...ing their power and places to ...e, they hate peace and national ...ause that would muster them ...ce. Their place and pay and ...end upon strife and sectional ...d as a solid Union would destroy ...wer, they try to destroy the Union ...g a solid North and solid South.

...o hear that there are certain ...e Municipal Assembly who ...vor on the proposition to ... the Iron Mountain Road ...connect with a pork... ...by the Chicago pork... ...with two million of hogs ...d thousand is because the ... every facility, including ...ections. It is no uncommon ...rge packing-house in Chicago ...ck train through the building, ...orkers as the train comes in, ...ck and barrel them and drop ...own on the same train as it ... of the other end of the building, ...led and labeled, and with a draft ...bill of lading in the postal car ...at's the way we want to do ... Louis, but we will never do ...ipal Assembly refuses to let ...ers have ordinary and neces...

...sure ly the story of the ...s Bank robbery is coming ...ous in many respects it differs ...It does series of innocent de... ...rieger that he should have ... exposed himself, a... broken ...he vigila... and it does not ...ice of the directors ... allowed the funds en... ... to be systematically ...ithout their knowing ... There is a de... ...or of honesty ...er. Most young men ... and energy having ...$300,000, and holding an official ...bank, would be able, merely by ...of ordinary judgment, to build ... for themselves, but the mis...ings of Krieger and Goldsoll ... wasted until the one comes ...t a nickel of his own, while ...gitive from justice, with his ... possession of consta...s.

...ndable may be the ef... York Produce Exchange ...evolutionize the existin... ...nd measures, there ...ttempt in th...

Some ten or twelve years ago the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange adopted the cental system, and for about two days buyers and sellers of grain pranced around, carrying little cards upon which were inscribed words something similar to: "If one bushel of wheat is worth $1 80, one hundred pounds are worth $3." At the end of that time there was a general feeling, none the less powerful because not officially expressed, that a good deal of time was being wasted, and the central reform scheme, like many other brilliant coruscations of its distinguished author's brain-pan, dropped out of sight. Whenever the business men and producers of the United States feel that the cental system is necessary to their proper pursuit of life, liberty and happiness, as guaranteed by the Constitution, the reform will be effected by an act of Congress—certainly not by the Quixotic action of any single mercantile body.

NOT A PROPER PERSON.

Among the undisputed facts in connection with the Broadway Bank disaster is the rather extraordinary one that the bookkeepers of the bank were sworn to secrecy, that is, sworn to conceal robbery, the perpetration of which would have been utterly impossible without their own bookkeeping legerdemain.

Of course the bookkeeper who took that oath must have known that it was to shield robbery and villainy.

The man who administered that dark oath must have known that he performed a dangerous and despicable business. If he was familiar with the infamous manner in which the bank was burglarized, he must have known that oath to subserve an infamous purpose.

It is said, and not denied, that the man who administered this oath as the employe and notary of the bank is the same man whom the directors made assignee.

We do not know the assignee, never heard of him before, and have no intention to reflect upon him personally. But we do know that if the circumstance we have mentioned is true, if Mr. Dierberger did administer that oath to the bookkeeper, Mr. Dierberger is a most improper person to hold the position of assignee of the wrecked bank.

THE TRUE REASON.

A great deal is said about the resignation of Judge Dillon, and we think unnecessarily said, as it is not a matter of importance whether Mr. Dillon resigns or not. Still the true reason has not been given. It is not that Mr. Dillon has accepted the professorship of municipal law at the salary of $7,500 per annum at Columbia College. But he accepted the professorship and resigned the Judgeship because he had previously arranged for and accepted the position of consulting counsel of that gigantic monopoly and corporation the Union Pacific Railroad, of which his uncle, Sidney Dillon, is president, at an annual salary of $10,000.

It is therefore not for the professorship alone, but for two positions which will yield Mr. Dillon a fixed annual income of $17,500, that he abandoned the honor and comfort of a life position.

It is not the $7,500 offered by the college, but the $10,000 per annum offered by Jay Gould's road, which most probably decided the matter.

It is entirely in keeping with the spirit of the day and the demoralization of public life that even the exaulted honor of one of the highest judicial stations in the land should be only measured by the common yardstick of dollars and cents, and the vulger question, What is it worth?

Still, Mr. Dillon did probably right in using the honor of his judicial position for material and mercantile advancement. His forte is as a literary Judge—as a writer of law books. His weakness is not in his brain, but his spinal column. His judicial reputation never can, and never will, recover from the disgrace of the Babcock trial. Whenever the secret history of that trial will be written, it will become very clear that throughout that trial Mr. Dillon never forgot that Grant appointed him, and that Babcock was acquitted by the partisan rulings of a partisan Judge.

TAFT AND THURMAN.

The Republican State Convention will meet to-morrow at Cincinnati and most probably nominate ex-Attorney-General Taft for Governor.

The Democratic Convention, it would seem from our dispatches this morning, proposes to surprise the country by nominating Senator Thurman.

The effect of such nomination would be to raise the Presidential issue one year before the Presidential election. Mr. Thurman's nomination for Governor means practically his nomination for President.

If the Republicans cannot carry Ohio this fall upon the clearly-made issue of Mr. Thurman's candidacy for the Presidency, they cannot carry it next fall. If Ohio is conceded to the Democrats by a victory this fall Mr. Thurman's nomination next year would be almost a certainty. If, on the other hand, Mr. Thurman should be beaten this year it would practically put him out of all question so far as the Presidency is concerned, but give the Republicans great encouragement and make Mr. Taft a formidable figure in politics, either for Grant or himself.

Will Mr. Thurman be elected? For the last twelve years Ohio's Republican majority has been growing beautifully less. Mr. Hayes' majority in three different elections was only about 5,000 out of a total of half a million votes. Mr. Thurman ran once before for the Governorship. It was twelve years ago, in 1867. Though beaten by a very small majority, the Legislature turned out to be Democratic and elected Mr. Thurman to the Senate. In 1876 the State went against Mr. Tilden by a small majority, after a most desperate struggle. In 1877 the Democrats carried it by a large plurality, the Greenbackers polling a heavy vote for an independent ticket. In 1878 or last fall the vote stood thus:

Republican ...	274,120
...	270,966
...nbackers	38,332
...Prohibition	...5,682
...	589,100

Republicans only had a plurality of 3,154 and had an actual majority of over 35,000 of the whole vote against them.

This year a coalition of the Democrats and Greenbackers is probable. Both parties will hold their conventions at the same place and on the same days, and all the indications point to an inevitable coalition. Assuming the figures of last year's election and allowing the Republicans the whole of the temperance vote, the case would stand thus:

Republican and Temperance vote united	279,802
Democratic and Greenbackers united	309,298
Democratic majority	29,496

Of course these figures may be changed by the character of the campaign. It is probable that a much fuller vote will be polled this year than last. It is also probable that some of the Greenbackers will not vote for the Democratic ticket, some go back to the Republican ranks and that a few hard money Democrats disgusted at any alliance with the Greenbackers may not vote at all. But the figures still suffice to show that the Democrats with a candidate like Senator Thurman for Governor, a sound declaration of doctrines, a thoroughly active and aggressive campaign, and—no blunders, should carry the State by a round majority.

But whatever the result may be, the campaign will be eagerly watched by the whole country.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Juvenile Lawlessness.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In the past few days I have witnessed the course of the newsboys in regard to your advance in the price of your paper, and have also read, not only your own comments, but that of your contemporaries in regard to the same, and have yet failed to find any word of condemnation. Of course *you* are big enough to take care of yourselves, and evidently intend to manage your business in your own way. But is not the public interested in teaching these youngsters that they are not too young to obey the laws; and further, if these boys are allowed, without check, to way-lay in the open street, under the eyes and in the presence of the police, those who see fit and feel inclined to accept your terms, destroying their property and beating them with clubs when they are boys, have we any right to expect they will not do the same on a larger scale when they grow to be men, should they feel so disposed? The fact they are boys does not, either in the eye of the law and the well-being of society, grant them an exemption to commit the lawless acts that have been witnessed in the past few days. And it is disgraceful on the part of the Mayor and Police Department, who are sworn to preserve order and protect all alike in their property and in pursuing their lawful occupations. If they are not equal to such an emergency as this, they will not be in more serious ones which are sure to come under such culture, and the sooner they step down and out the better it will be for the peace and security of our city.

A New Tax League in the Field—Interesting Questions Put to Mr. Powers.

ST. LOUIS, May 12, 1879.

Hon. Daniel Powers, President of the Board of Assessors of the City of St. Louis:

DEAR SIR:—The Tax League instructs me to respectfully beg of you answers to the following inquiries:

1. Will you as Assessor of the city of St. Louis, in accordance with the power with which you are invested by the revenue law of our State as shown by Section 79, Chapter 118, of Wagner's Missouri Statutes, assess for the year and years all the personal property which was omitted (for any reason) to be assessed by you or any of your predecessors provided the Tax League furnishes you with indubitable proof that parties owning large amounts of personal property in the shape of solvent notes well secured by real estate, and also valuable stocks and bonds, have escaped taxation by skillfully evading notification by the Assessor or his deputy?

2. Will you, in accordance with the power vested in you, by section 33, of said chapter 118, assess double, for the year or years it escaped taxation, the personal property which ought to have been listed by the owner or holder thereof, or the person having it under his charge or mananagement, provided the Tax League furnishes you with indubitable proof against persons who, though duly notified by the Assessor as required by section 29 of said chapter, have failed to make out and deliver to the Assessor the list by said last mentioned section required?

3. On undoubted proof furnished by the Tax League, will you, in accordance with the power given to Assessors by section 34 of said chapter 118, assess triply the personal property of those for the year or years in which they have escaped taxation by willfully, knowingly and with premeditation (grossly designing thereby to evade their duties as citizens) made false returns under oath that they owned not nor had under their care or management any personal property subject to taxation, when at the time of taking said oath, and long previous thereto, they had in their possession either as owner, or under their care or management, large amounts of valuable stocks, bonds and money on hand, as well as large amounts of solvent notes, well secured by valuable real estate situated in our city?

4. Will you, in accordance with the revenue laws (see section 34 of said chapter), and for the purpose of making perjury odious, and setting an example so as to prevent tax-dodging in the future, proceed against those who have under oath made false returns, for the crime of perjury, as soon as the League furnishes you with evidence sufficient to procure conviction?

The Tax League, sir, is convinced that millions in value of personal property escape taxation every year, from the simple reasons that the owners thereof cunningly elude the notification of the Assessor, or when notified pay no heed, and in many instances, for the purpose of shielding their personalty from bearing its just portion of the burthens of government, willfully and maliciously make a false oath before the Assessor or his deputy.

The League, knowing that, if these practices could be prevented, which they undoubtedly can if a few examples be set, then the taxes upon real estate, which now bears, and has borne for years, nearly all the burthens of city, county and State government, would be diminished at least one-half, respectfully requests you to further its objects by answering as soon as possible the above questions, as the Tax League desires, for the purpose of encouraging the establishing of subordinate leagues in every county, to have your reply in connection with this letter published in every paper in the State. I have the honor to be, yours, etc.

ANDREW J. KENNEDY,
Sec'y Tax League, No. 2607 Laclede av.

The Future Queen of Spain.

[From the Pall Mall Gazette.]

The Arkhduchess Marie Christine Desiree Henriette Felicite Reniere of Austria, whom rumor mentions as likely to be the second Queen of Alfonso XII. of Spain, is the only daughter of the Archduke Charles Ferdinand of Austria (who died the 20th of November, 1874) by his marriage with the Archduchess Elizabeth, the widow of Archduke Ferdinand Charles Victor of Modena. She was born on the 21st of July, 1858, and is consequently in her 21st year. The alliance does not seem to have been seriously entertained at Madrid until the condition of the Infanta Maria Christine had been pronounced hopeless, but from more than one point of view it must be considered a far more suitable match for the King than one with his deceased wife's sister. The Austrian Princess is a few months younger than the King, whereas the Duc de Montpensier's second daughter was more than five years his senior, having been born on the 29th of October, 1852. Her death has now left the Montpensier family without a marriageable daughter, and all the shuffl... and scheming of Louis Philippe to bring ...n's union with the Infanta ...

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

History and Inside Working of This Mysterious Organization.

Form of the Obligation Taken by the Members.

Description of the Initiation Ceremonies.

The Secret Meeting Held in St. Louis Last January.

Mutterings of the Discontented Masses—Numbers and Places of Meeting of the Knights of Labor.

The following letter comes from an unknown source. While the handwriting is coarse and tremulous, the letter is very correctly written. Not a word is misspelled, not a mark of punctuation is out of place. It is commentary enough upon itself:

SIR:—Your statements referring to a coming strike are not only nonsensical, but very foolish. We are opposed to strikes and riots just as much as you are. Do you think that an organization now numbering over two million able-bodied men can not resort to something better than a petty strike?

When we commence in self-defense it will be no small revolution. It will be to us hats off—no matter where the heads go to. Be not deceived. U. S. Grant and all his robber cohorts can not save you, or prevent our saving this Republic. Do not deceive yourself or others. We are now ready at a moment's notice. Do not provoke or call down vengeance, for we are long suffering.

FROM A WELL-KNOWN MAN.

This letter is written on the back of the following remarkable obligation, which is printed in the ordinary shape of a certificate:

OBLIGATION.

I, ——, born ——, profession ——, age ——, residence ——, married ——, of my own free will and accord, in presence of Almighty God, and this assembly of honored workingmen, do hereby and hereon most solemnly promise and swear,

That I will always hail, ever conceal, and never reveal any or all of the secret workings, signs or pass-words of this Order, now known as the "Labor Emancipation Institution," to any person or persons outside of said institution.

That I shall, to the best of my ability and in every way within my power, aid and assist in carrying out the principles, aims and objects of said institution, honestly and faithfully, and to this end do now pledge my life, my fortune and my sacred honor, ever to remain true to the honest cause of the industrial or working classes.

That I will never take up arms to fight for the monied-power aristocrats, monopolist corporations, bloated bondholders, or any other such, who may propose to crush or tyrannize over the laboring classes who honestly work for their living; but that I shall ever stand by and defend the workingman's rights against all opposition, even at the risk of my own life.

I also pledge myself to fully conform to, and help to carry out the Constitution, Rules, Regulations and By-Laws of this Labor Emancipation Institution, so far as lays within the bounds of my power, and within the limits of the laws and Constitution of these United States, my religion and family interests not to be interfered with.

That I shall never, knowingly, deceive, betray or injure a brother in good standing in this Institution, but shall always defend the same against his enemies, and will keep his secrets inviolable as my own when given to me as such. Outsiders shall always be treated as such as long as I remain a member of said Institution.

To all of which I do most solemnly and sincerely promise and swear, without the least equivocation, mental reservation, or self-evasion of mind in me whatever; binding myself under no less penalty than to suffer any punishment the brotherhood of said institution may deem proper to inflict, so help me God, and keep me steadfast in the due performance of the same.

[Signed]

(You solemnly promise that you will faithfully keep the above obligations, to the best of your ability.)

Subscribed to this —— day of ——, 187—, at ——, county of ——, State of —— before me.

[SEAL]

The most mysterious part of the affair is the following, which is written in red ink on the back of a card:

Admit ——, a member of the National Congress. To meet on the 22d of July, 1879, in the city of St. Louis, Mo.

——
Chairman of Grand Unit of U. S. Continental League.

The face of the card reads as follows:

Be your own politician, that you may enjoy life, liberty and the pursuits of happiness.

SOUTH. NORTH.

1776! Continental League of 1876!

G.

D, O, Y, H, D, T,
T, A, W, O, U, Y.

D. R.

[CLASPED HANDS.]

Give us your hand in this dark hour,
And we will seek the light together.

EAST. WEST.

Church or State must not usurp the rights of the people.

That these documents emanate from the organization known as the Knights of Labor, can not be very well doubted. The following account taken from the Cincinnati Gazette, confirms the assertions previously made in the POST-DISPATCH:

The order was organized ten years ago in Philadelphia by James L. Wright, a garment cutter. The operations of the order were confined to the clothing cutters' trade of that city until a few years ago, when it was proposed by Wright to extend the influence of the society. Shortly after the commencement of the work, 64 assemblies, every member denoting a different trade, were in active work in Philadelphia, and numbering not less than 17,000 members. From these the order rapidly spread. Two of the most powerful assemblies were the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Locomotive Firemen, and, through their agency, new associations were established along the line of the Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia and Reading and other railroads. Pittsburg, Scranton, Pottsville, Pottstown, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre and other places in Pennsylvania soon became the headquarters of strong assemblies. Newark and Jersey City in New Jersey soon organized. The work of the organization went on, and is still going, and now its effects are felt. The present "Grand Master Workman" of the entire organization is Uriah H. Stephens, of Philadelphia, and the "Grand Secretary" is Chas. H. Litchman, whose headquarters are at Marblehead, Mass., from which place he was elected a member of the State Legislature through the aid of his organization.

WORKINGS OF THE ORDER.

The workings of the order are secret in character, and it was not until recently that the existence of the society wa... ...ited. The greatest care is exe... ...ing men to join, and ... ...of the or... ...h of se... where those who have signified their willingness to become members are reported to the assembly, composed of the tradesmen of which he is a member. The name is referred to an investigating committee, which examines into the applicant's character, and, without his knowledge, ascertains his ideas of secret organizations. If he is reported favorably, the person who first recommended him will invite him to attend the next meeting of the organization. The applicant remains in a small ante-room until the assembly completes the opening ceremonies, which is done by reading a portion of the Scriptures. This done, the lights in the room are lowered until it is impossible to distinguish faces. The "grand sage," who is chairman of the investigating committee, now enters the ante-room, disguised with a large black cloak and headcover, that completely envelop the body and head, while the face is protected from recognition by a black mask. In a solemn manner, the following questions are asked, and the answers recorded in a little book, which the investigator holds in his hand:

"Your name, birthplace, residence and business?"

"Do you know of any reason why, by joining a secret organization designed to protect labor, and especially your trade, you would be committing a wrong against God, man, or your country?"

THE OATHS.

The answers to these questions are made known to the assembly, and, if satisfactory, the sage brings the bewildered man into the darkened chamber. In the center of the room, and surrounded by the officers of the assembly, and with one hand resting on a Bible, a solemn oath is administered to the applicant, who also swears that he will not divulge any of the secrets of the order, and will not mention its name, or the fact of its existence to any one but those who he thinks will become members, and, even in such cases, that nothing definite is to be made known. The annexed interrogations are those put to the applicant:

"You will obey the mandates, so far as they are consistent with law and order, that are given out by the assembly?"

"You swear to assist your fellow-members regardless of the circumstances of his troubles, whenever you find one is sick?"

"If you notice anything in the oath that you will not subscribe to, you are asked to state it."

If the candidate objects to anything material in the oath, and will not conform to it, he is conducted to the ante-room and permitted to depart, and, unless he were able to recognize a voice, he would not know with whom he had been talking. If all is well, the lights are turned on, and, in all probability, the newly-pledged knight finds himself surrounded by many of his shopmates and other acquaintances of the trade. He is then given the pass-words and secrets of the society.

PURPOSES OF THE ORDER.

The purpose of the order is to maintain a high scale of wages, and assist in providing members with employment. Different means of maintaining the scale of wages are employed at different times, according to the circumstances. If a manufacturer in a certain business gives notice to his employes that he will, at a certain date, reduce the wages, the assembly, composed of tradesmen in that line, will consider the matter. The assembly first inquires as to the number of men working in the place who are members of the organization and the state of the trade, the time of the year, the funds in the treasury, and other important matters, are all considered before it is resolved to resist the reduction. If the reduction is a threatening one, or likely to extend, the general assembly is consulted upon the matter. If it is decided not to resist, the amount of the reduction is placed upon the minute book, and is ordered to be reconsidered at a certain day in a season of the year when this particular trade is generally in a prosperous condition. Then, without the slightest notice to the manufacturer, and generally while he is in a great emergency, his operatives strike for the old price.

The General Assembly is known as a district, and is designated by number in the same manner as the ordinary assembly. It is composed of a delegate from each of the bodies in the county. No person can be a delegate, however, unless he has been an active member of the organization for a period of six months. From each "district" one delegate is elected to the "grand body," which gathers together representatives from all parts of the country, and meets once a year. This body elects the grand master and the grand secretary. Uriah S. Stephens, the present executive head, was elected at Reading, Pa., in January, 1878. He and the present secretary were again elected on the 6th of January, 1879, at a convention of the grand body held in St. Louis. With the usual secrecy of the organization, this large body, numbering over three hundred representatives from all parts of the United States, collected in St. Louis, transacted its business during the day; in the evening was addressed by Grand Master Stephenson, and on the following day attended a grand banquet given by the St. Louis assembles, and subsequently departed from the city, whither none but themselves knew. All this was done without attracting any attention. Previous to this conference it was customary to tax each member of the organization one cent per capita per annum, by which they created a reserve fund. At this year's meeting the tax was increased to two cents per capita. Out of this fund the national officers are paid, the salary of the Grand master being $200 per year, and that of the Grand Secretary being $800.

THE GRAND BODY.

According to the report of the grand body at the January convention, the total membership of the organization in the United States at that time was 800,000. Since then the establishment of new assemblies has been so greatly pushed throughout the country, particularly in the Western States, that it is estimated that fully 200,000 additional names have been placed upon the rolls of the order. The annual receipts of the grand body for the reserve fund during 1878 amounted to $7,580. This was found to be inadequate for the expenses of the national organization, and, as strikes were apprehended this season, measures have been adopted by which the funds in the treasury may be materially increased. The Knights of Labor have had their agents zealously working among the coal and iron workers of Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, Maryland, Illinois and Missouri, within the past few months, and a powerful interest has been stirred up in behalf of the organization. Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo, Crestline, Columbus, Sandusky, Cleveland, and other places in Ohio, Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, St. Paul and various other Western cities where large manufacturing establishments that employ numbers of operatives are located, are now being visited by agitators duly empowered by the organization, and so successful have their emissaries been in their mission that hundreds of workingmen of all classes have enlisted under the standard of the Knights of Labor.

East St. Louis.

Mr. Fred. Hinze, who has been appointed City Treasurer to fill the vacancy incurred by the resignation of Henry Jackiesch, filed his bond of $100,000 to-day, the following acting as bondsmen: Fred. Hinze, John B. Butler, Ferdinand Seppi, Masmoilus Seppi, Samuel Lennighan, George Thorne, Louis Mengis, Leonhard Traubel, and A. X. Illinski. Mr. Jackiesch will turn over the books and papers belonging to the office to-day.

Minnie Hines, a Gipsy from Black bridge, near the stock yards, swore out a warrant against Elijah Williams, also a Gipsy, yesterday, for using some ugly language to her. Williams had a hearing before 'Squire Graney to-day and was fined $5, which he promptly paid.

Adam Klinger, the son of a prominent miller at St. Charles, committed suicide yesterday morning by drowning ...

A TALKATIVE TRIO.

Views of the Darkey Exodus by Three of Their Own Race.

A South Carolina Negro on the Situation in His State.

The Arkansas Colored People Perfectly Contented.

Milton Turner's Plan for Planting Colored Colonies in the West.

The negro emigration from the South furnished the subject of a discussion yesterday afternoon in a pleasant little parlor in the northwestern part of the city, in which three colored gentlemen participated as speakers and a POST-DISPATCH reporter acted as a kind of journalistic Boswell to the trinity of Dr. Johnsons, for the purpose of drawing them out and chronicling their views for the benefit of an anxious public. As the talkers were from three Southern states, and as they viewed the subject from as many different standpoints, the interviews may be regarded as a short symposium on the exodus. The speakers were F. R. McKinlay, of Charleston, S. C.; M. G. Turner, of St. Helena, Ark., and J. Milton Turner of St. Louis.

THE GENTLEMAN FROM SOUTH CAROLINA

said he was from Charleston, but claimed to be familiar with the sentiments of his people generally throughout the State. The colored people of South Carolina, he said, knew but little of the motives and purposes of the exodus, from the fact that there was no Republican paper in the State, but were anxious to know more, and he had been sent forward to learn something of the extent and prospects of the movement. He was vice-president of the Charleston Colored Western Emigration Society, which, though formed only a few weeks ago, already numbers over 1,000 members. The causes which led to the organization of the society were the same as those which had induced the colored people of Mississippi and Louisiana to flock to the river side for the purpose of embarking for Kansas—discontent with their condition.

"How did this arise?" asked the reporter.

From the fact, said Mr. McKinlay, that year after year they found themselves penniless or in debt—no better off after a year of hard work than they were in the beginning. There were a few colored people here and there who worked their own land and who were measurably prosperous, but almost universally, whether in the cotton fields or in the rice swamps, they were in a condition of almost hopeless poverty. A colored man and his wife working in the cotton fields or rice swamps earn forty cents a day each, and are allowed twenty cents more for a child over ten years of age. Out of this the family must be supported, buying the provisions and clothing generally from a factor, who generally absorbs everything before the end of a year. Where they work upon shares with the master the latter supplies the implements, horses, etc., all the capital required, and takes generally three-fourths of the crop, though in a few instances only two-thirds. In this case, whether the colored man is credited by the factor or the owner of the plantation for his rations, he finds himself again "even," or in debt at the end of the year. There it was. A bad crop left him in debt; a good crop left him even. In either case he had nothing to hope for. He changed his location from one part of the State to another, without bettering himself. Hence, Mr. McKinlay's visit. He expressed himself to the effect that if a suitable opportunity presented itself, almost the entire colored population of South Carolina would migrate—all except those cultivating their own land, and those living in the cities and big towns. He was opposed, however, to any wholesale emigration, *en masse*, at the expense of philanthropists, and believes that this should only be made in accordance with some preconcerted plan of action, to some previously selected spot, and only when a fair prospect presented itself that they would be able to sustain themselves.

"How are the colored people in South Carolina treated under the laws of the State?" asked the reporter.

"De laws," said Mr. McKinlay, "are berry nice to look at. Dar ain't any material difference in the readin' of dem from de laws of Massachusetts, but de pint lies in the ministration of de laws. Fer instance, a white man gits arrested and he wants to 'splain to de officer, de white man gits a chance to talk, but ef a cullured man tries to say as how he isn't de man, he gits clubbed over de head ebery time."

"What other instance can you recollect of the unfair administration of the laws toward the colored people?"

"Well, I can't gib no other instance jes' now."

"Did the colored people vote freely and without intimidation at the last election in South Carolina."

"Dar never was a freer 'lection, so far as the cullared people was concerned, since the first time we ever voted. But the trouble was, the white men had the counting of the votes, and it was 'pick one and carry aught' ebery time."

MR. TURNER, OF ST. HELENA,

took a very different view of the situation, and said that the colored people of his State were as a rule contented, and with but a few straggling exceptions had no desire to leave, however good an opportunity presented.

"What are the terms upon which the negroes work in Arkansas?"

Mr. Turner replied that where they furnished their own implements, they got one-half the crop, and when they preferred to work the land themselves, it was rented to them as low as $7 to $8 per acre. This gave them a margin for profit, the crop was a good one, and they were all busy.

J. MILTON TURNER

said he was opposed to the manner of conducting the exodus as it has been conducted up to this time. "We have begged money for them here," he said, "and from the charitable throughout the nation, given them two or three days' food, some cast-off clothing, sent them on to Wyandotte, where the Mayor and other people have repeated that process of begging—sent them to Lawrence, where the process has been again gone through with that was begun at St. Louis; sent them to Topeka, where they carried out the same process, except, perhaps, that they didn't send them onward. When I reflect that these people are subverting to a great extent the cotton-growing interests of the South, and through the subversion of that interest affecting the commerce of the Eastern States, affecting the manufacturing interests of New England, affecting the trans-Atlantic shipment of cotton, affecting as well the manufacturing interests of England and other ports of Europe, while they propose to rely upon the charity of the people of the East and North, where money is involved in these interests, I apprehend that a reaction will occur next autumn that will find the negro in Kansas knee deep in snow, relying upon that same charity to take him through that winter that shall have then brought him through this summer and spring, and probably the very same men with whom we so much sympathize to-day will be then arraigned for bringing about a state of affairs, the disaster of which is by no ...s counterbalanced by the good. ... have been ... careful neither to oppose nor to ... exodus. I have regarded it as a ... in the economical relations betw... and labor in the South. Like all me... ... feelings, I would say t... man in his own section of cou... 'If you can not live in peace a... safety in your home then go where you can do so. I would also say to these people who are coming from the South that the charity of any man, and especially of the American people, is spasmodic, and only operates by fits and starts as its sympathies can be excited. If they would imigrate they should do so intelligently. The monies already successfully begged of the colored people of St. Louis could have been invested intelligently in cheap land, upon which we might to-day have been able to place one hundred or two hundred families in a condition in which they could support themselves."

Mr. Turner said he was in favor of the settlement of such colored people as do migrate, in colonies, which would call together and find employment for the hundreds of young colored men and women who had graduated from our colleges and found themselves outlawed by insuperable prejudices from the trades and professions which they have mastered. Beginning as farmers, as the negroes must do, if they begin at all, they would soon get a hold upon the soil and they would soon realize all the benefits that result to other agricultural people from the soil. The trouble with the negro at the South is that he has not been allowed to own his own homestead—a course, Mr. Turner thought, as subversive to the interests of the white man as the negro. His plan was to secure 50,000 or 100,000 acres of the rich, unoccupied alluvial land of Southeast Missouri or Southern Illinois by a fund to be raised in the East, and placed in the hands of an agent, whose duty it should be to survey and sell it in small parcels to negro emigrants upon low terms and long time, but only upon actual final payment of the money, teaching the negro self-reliance, prudence, foresight, and to think and act for himself, separating the industrious from the worthless and idle classes. It seemed to him that such a plan would go directly to the root of the problem, and take the negro out of American politics as a buffeted foot-ball between the two parties.

He proposes to go East to sound the sentiment there in regard to the project.

MORNING NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.

The Chili-Peru unpleasantness assuming formidable dimensions.

It is rumored that another dissolution of the German Reichstag is probable.

James Grant, former editor of the London Morning Advertiser, dies at London.

Latest advices from Italy report that there was a great eruption of Mount Etna on last Friday evening.

Negotiations for a treaty with China by Spain are pending with a view to introducing Chinese cheap labor into Cuba.

The Ameer of Afghanistan has signed a treaty with England by which the British gain every political and commercial advantage.

The differences existing between the powers relative to the Greek question have been amicably adjusted, and Turkey will be requested to make another attempt at an understanding with Greece.

WASHINGTON.

The legislative appropriation bill is in the President's hands, who is debating the policy of vetoing it.

It is now the intention of the Democrats to hold no more regular caucuses of the House and Senate, but to act as the returns are presented.

The large sale of refunding certificates threatens to seriously embarrass the money market, and their sale will be limited to ten days further only.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

Orphe Holton, Deputy Postmaster at Leadville, misappropriates $3,000 of the Government funds.

John McDonald, a brakeman, caught between cars while coupling at Kansas City and fatally crushed.

Mrs. Daniel Sturgis and child, of Mount Vernon, Ill., thrown from a runaway carriage and fatally injured.

August Erps, a Texas desperado, was shot and killed by two rangers at Fort Griffin, on Sunday, while resisting arrest.

A fire engine explodes at Lafayette, Ind., with terrible effect, fatally injuring the engineer and fireman in charge.

Vigilantes of Wetzel county, W. V., are notifying all evil-doers to emigrate under pain of death. A reign of terror prevails.

Two lads, John King and Walter Swan, drowned by the capsizing of a boat in the Niagara River, near Lewiston, yesterday.

The Underwood vendetta breaks out again in portions of Elliott, Rowan and Carter counties, Ky., and Elva Underwood has been killed.

The Brookside colliery, of Pottsville, Pa., was the scene of an explosion yesterday, by which $25,000 damage was done, though fortunately no lives were lost.

FIRES.

A storage warehouse destroyed by fire, at a loss of $330,000, at New York.

A number of lumber sheds at Buffalo, N. Y., consumed through a fire originating from some unknown cause. Total damage, $100,000.

The passenger depot of the C., B. & Q. Railway, at Macomb, Ill., took fire from a passing locomotive on yesterday, and was destroyed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Judge Baxter, of the Federal Court of Memphis, decides that Memphis is still a city and must pay every dollar of its debts.

Beecher and the Brooklyn regiments, held a grand church parade at Montreal yesterday, which was witnessed with evident pleasure by the masses.

Myriads of locusts have made their appearance at Independence, Mo., within the last three days, and the natives are wondering if there is a Pharaoh in their midst.

Horse Taming by Electricity.

[From the New York Star.]

According to a description which appeared the other day in La Nature, a sort of revolution seems likely to be effected in the method of breaking in horses by the adoption of a new system. This is the application of electricity to the nerves of the animal, which is so cowed by the shock as to become instantly quite manageable and docile. There is no difficulty whatever in this, as the only thing required to communicate the shock is to connect the bit with the battery by means of a small wire running down along the reins. Whenever the horse becomes restive a weak current of electricity is passed into his mouth, with the effect already described, and the strength of the shock can of course be regulated according to the strength, temper and condition of the patient. Although the apparatus is not actually new, there are probably few visitors to the Paris Exhibition who remember to have noticed a specimen of it which was displayed in the Swedish section. Since then, however, the invention has come fairly to the front owing to its adoption by the Paris General Omnibus Company, which employs it, not for breaking in untrained horses, but for keeping under control some of those strong horses which it drives in the omnibuses. It is obvious, indeed, that the same device which is used for first taming a young colt can be employed with him afterward if he should prove vicious and intractable.

An Axle-Maker from Cayuga.

[From the New York Times.]

James O'Brien, of No. 322 East Twenty-eighth street, was put on trial in the General Sessions yesterday, charged with having robbed the till of Michael and Bridget Rice, an old couple who, for the past twenty years, have kept a grocery at No. 323 East Thirty-fourth street. O'Brien denied the theft. In cross-examination, Assistant District Attorney Bell asked the prisoner where in New York he had lived during the past three years, and O'Brien mentioned the streets in which he had resided.

"Have you been living in these streets since 1876?" questioned Mr. Bell.

"No," replied O'Brien, "I was in the country for some time."

Q.—Where? A.—In Cayuga County.

Q.—For whom were you working? A.—A man named Sheldon.

Q.—What were you doing? A.—Making axles.

"Do you mean to tell me," said Mr. Bell, rising and looking firmly at the prisoner, "that in 1876 you were not brought up in this court for burglary, did not plead guilty, and were not sent to State prison for two years and six months?"

"Why," replied O'Brien, with consummate coolness, "haven't I just told you that I was in Cayuga County for a couple of years. I was sent to Auburn Prison, and the prison is in Cayuga County."

O'Brien was sentenced to four years in State Prison.

LON... BRIDGE.

Proud and lowly, ...gar and lord,
Over the bridge ... go,
Rags and velvet, ...ter and sword,
Poverty, pomp, and woe.
Who will stop but to laugh and sing?
Self is calling, and self is king!
Who weeps at the beggar's grave?
Crusts they pray for, but love they crave.

Beggar and lord,
Fetter and sword,
Prison and palace, shadow and sun,
Velvet and rags,
So the world wags.
Until the river no more shall run.

Sparkle, river, merrily roll!
Laugh with the gay and bright;
Who will care for the weary soul
Under thy arch to-night?
Who will pity her, who will save?
Never a tear the cold world gave!
Down there in the rolling Thames—
God will pity what man condemns.

Velvet and rags,
So the world wags,
Prison and palace, shadow and sun,
Fettered and free,
So shall it be,
Until the river no more shall run.

—[Temple Bar.

PENCILINGS.

—Pleasing husbandry—Planting kisses.—[North American.

—Who says kissing smacks of impropriety?—[Chronicle-Herald.

—It has been decided that a base-ball bat is not a concealed weapon.—[N. O. Picayune.

—George Washington used to wear a queue, but he never kept a laundry or signed his name in tea-chest heiroglyphics.—[Ex.

—"I didn't go up to Washington to make an ass of myself," says John A. Logan. The best laid schemes of mice and men gang a...t aglee.

—The Troy Times "cackles" over a hen's egg weighing 6 1-2 ounces. What's the good of cackling over it? The Times certainly did not lay that egg.

—The only one of the lower animals that is of a decidedly religious turn of mind is the Catholic-Newman who has just been made a cardinal.—[Evening Bulletin.

—"Never," says a writer on etiquette, "take bits out of your mouth with your hand." Does the donkey suppose we all wear bits?—[North American.

—The fool and his money gather no moss.—[Buffalo Express. Which suggests that a rolling stone is soon departed.—[Evening Bulletin. And that honesty is only skin deep.

—The Bedford county (Pa.) grand jury has presented as a nuisance every dam in the streams of that county which prevents the passage of fish. It would be interesting to know exactly how many dam nuisances there are in Bedford county.—[Nor. Herald.

—A man was hanged at Boonville, Mo., a few days ago for the murder of a tramp. Mighty sensitive people, those Boonvillians. No doubt they would imprison a man for merely shooting a lightning-rod agent. Tramps must be something of a luxury in Boonville.—[Nor. Herald.

—We have received the first three numbers of Uncle Sam, a new candidate for humorous honors in this city. So far as it has gone, we like its tone. It seems to appreciate the fact that it is possible to be funny without being blasphemous, venomous, or vulgarly personal.—[N. Y. Com. Adv. Sounds as if that meant somebody.—[Evening Bulletin.

WILL ENGLAND RETURN TO PROTECTION?

Letter from John Bright to the North American Review.

132 PICCADILLY, LONDON, April 25, 1879.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have no difficulty in replying to your letter of the 31st ult.

I do not think there is any chance of a return in this country to the doctrine of protection. We export everything but agricultural produce; to protect our manufactures is manifestly impossible; from another cause, the protection of our land produce is not more possible. Half our population exists on imported food; to limit this import by customs duties, in order to raise the price of home-grown food, is a proposition that can not be entertained for a moment. Such a scheme offered to Parliament and the country would destroy any Government and any party.

We are passing through a time of commercial depression; its causes are apparent to those who examine and consider the facts of recent past years. But, in times of trouble, ignorant men seize upon unlikely and impossible propositions and schemes for relief. There is no special medicine for this malady. Time, patience, the working of natural laws, the avoidance and cessation of the excitement and half madness of the past, and a general economy, will bring about a cure, not without some or much suffering, but without failure.

We adopted free trade in the year 1846. But our land-owners and farmers, and multitudes of our people, did not comprehend the principles we taught, and now a new generation is on the stage, ill-acquainted even with the facts of forty years ago. There has been no great distress since our corn law was abolished; and now, when trouble has come for a time, some of the sufferers, and some of the quack doctors who are always ready to prescribe for the public, cry out for protection, as if we had never tried it before, and as if it had been found a specific in other countries.

There is no danger of our going back to protection. The present trouble will pass away. It has been aggravated by the evil policy of our Government, and that also will pass away; and the simpletons who are looking for relief to an exploded doctrine and practice will relapse into that silence and obscurity which become them.

It is a grief to me that your people do not yet see their way to a more moderate tariff. They are doing wonders, unequaled in the world's history, in paying off your national debt. A more moderate tariff, I should think, would give you a better revenue, and by degrees you might approach a more civilized system. What can be more strange than for your great free country to build barriers against that commerce which is everywhere the handmaid of freedom and of civilization?

I should despair of the prospects of mankind if I did not believe that before long the intelligence of your people would revolt against the barbarism of your tariff. It seems now your one great humiliation; the world looks to you for example in all forms of freedom. As to commerce, the great civilizer, shall it look in vain?

Believe me very sincerely yours,
JOHN BRIGHT.

A. THORNDIKE RICE, ESQ., New York.

Starring in Paris.

[From the New York Herald.]

Naturally the stars of the operetta exact large salaries. In the early period of their discovery they are generally bound by an engagement, but they make the managers pay for it afterward. Their general rule is not to incorporate themselves with any troupe. They engage for the piece, and in this way can incessantly raise their pecuniary pretensions. Occasionally, in the provinces or in foreign countries, when they make a tour, they become partners with their manager, taking three-fourths of the receipts, without sharing in the losses, if losses there be. They reserve for themselves, in addition, the privilege of extra performances, for which they place the boxes and the stalls at fabulous prices. A performance of this kind, given at St. Petersburg, produced for Judic, in presents as well as in receipts, nearly $20,000. This total was the most extraordinary feature of the performance. In Paris Judic and Granier are paid 500 francs an evening. But their salaries are nothing in comparison to what they cost their admirers in flowers. Judic, and more especially Theo, have made the fortunes of several florists. Whenever they play they find their dressing-rooms filled with corbeilles and wonderful bouquets, the value of which varies between ten and twenty napoleons. Judic is rendered happy and proud by these floral tributes. She thinks so much of them that she never gives away one of them. During the first four months' representation of the "Timbale d'Argent" a Spaniard had the constancy to fling to her every evening a bouquet, arranged in a peculiar kind of corbeilles, made of a dozen silk scarfs intertwined. One evening the hidalgo disappeared. Judic folded together the one hundred and forty silk scarfs and sent them to a poor young girl, who offered them for sale in a small shop, which has become from this very attraction a rich *magazin*.

American Boys.

The Yale crew is claimed to be the tallest that has ever rowed in this country, the men averaging 6 feet 1 inch in height. There are five new men in the boat, but they are said to be doing pretty good work.

DRIVEN T[O DESP]AIR,

Christian Gessert, a We[ll-Kn]own Citizen, Kills Himself.

A Revolver Puts Out the Flickering Candle of a Consumptive's Life.

The month just past has been unusually fruitful of suicides, and to-day added another to the long list. The victim was Christian Gessert, an old and well-known German citizen, who has been active in ward politics in the southern part of the city for a number of years. He committed the deed at his saloon and lodging-house, 1340 Carondelet avenue, at a few minutes before 7 o'clock this morning, while lying in a bed of sickness, by shooting himself through the head with a revolver.

For three years past, Mr. Gessert had been suffering from consumption, and, during the past seven months, has been attended by Dr. Castlehun. The disease had reached a point at which it was plainly evident death was inevitable in a few days. Indeed he was

NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE

at the farthest more than a week. The fact was known to Gessert, though it does not appear that any announcement of it was made to him by the attending physician, and must have been clear to him for more than a month past.

About four weeks ago he went out one morning and was gone several hours, without telling his wife anything of his whereabouts. The object of his trip was made apparent this morning. His wife has been devoted in her attendance upon him from first to last. The dying man appeared to appreciate her attentions, and only grew impatient when she approached a certain drawer in the bureau in his bed-room.

"Everything is all right in there," he remarked to her several times, "and I don't want them disturbed," and Mrs. Gessert consequently never looked in the drawer in question. Had she done so, the event of the morning would probably not have happened.

HE HAD CONCEALED A PISTOL THERE,

with the intention of committing suicide. "I know I never can get well," he remarked to his friend Bargensen. "I must die anyhow," he remarked to his wife yesterday. But his heart failed him. "I wish somebody would shoot me," he added in an undertone. Mrs. Gessert paid but little attention. This morning his wife was with him until a little after 6. "Let me alone," he said, "I want to go to sleep." Mrs. Gessert went down stairs. About half an hour afterwards she heard the report of a revolver, and rushing up stairs found her husband dead, the revolver in his right hand by his side and still smoking from the discharge of one barrel. He had placed the weapon at the side of his head, just above the right ear, and fired. The ball

HAD GONE THROUGH THE BRAIN,

taking a slightly diagonal direction, and emerging just back of the left ear. Death was instantaneous.

Coroner Auler held an inquest this morning, when the above facts were elicited. Surprise was expressed by all his friends, especially in view of his near approaching end. One of them said that to commit suicide when he was to die so soon was "all foolishness anyhow." The wife and family were overwhelmed with grief. Gessert leaves two children of his own, and three belonging to his second wife before marriage. He was about 52 years of age, and was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. He is supposed to have left considerable property. Dr. Auler expressed the opinion that Gessert was laboring under temporary insanity, induced by habits of drinking and despair at the approach of death.

A CHINESE DINNER.

[From the Lady's Journal.]

Invited to a grand Chinese dinner, the hour named was 11 a. m., and the locale, a floating hotel or "flower-boat," so called from its being painted and decorated in the most gorgeous style and tastefully adorned with flowers.

Having heard, however, much of the obnoxious stuff I should have to eat, I intimated to a medical friend that I was about to dine a la Chinoise, and should probably require his services that evening. He prescribed: "Take a very little of each dish, and take a very long time about it." The latter part of this advice was superfluous, for we began at 11 and did not conclude till 5:30. I felt a little squeamish toward the finale, but was not actually sick, and the doctor said I had the digestion of a horse. I was the only lady—for it is not the usage for the sexes to meet together in society—and dined with the gentlemen, and was crammed in the same way, but with a larger admixture of fruits, sweats and tea.

An enumeration of the dishes we ate and the prices paid for them would seem fabulous. We commenced with tea and finished with soup. Some of the intermediate dishes were shark's fins, birds' nests from Borneo, costing nearly five dollars a mouthful; fricassee of poodle, a little dog rather like a pig, except for its head; the fish of the konk shell, an elastic substance which you might masticate but could not possibly mash; peacocks' liver, very fine; putrid eggs, nevertheless very good; rice, of course; salted shrimps, baked almonds, cabbage in a variety of forms, green ginger, stewed fungi, fresh fish of a dozen kinds, onions ad libitum, salt duck cured like ham, pig in every form—roast, boiled, fried, and Fouchow ham, which seemed to be unrivaled. In fact, the Chinese excel in pork, but foreigners will rarely touch it, under the superstition that the pigs are fed on babies. Of course a pig will eat a baby if it finds one, as it will devour a rattlesnake; but that does not prevent us from eating American bacon, although our pigs run wild in the woods, and feed, from choice, upon any vermin they can find. Besides, I think I would as soon eat transmutation of baby-flesh as of rattlesnake, especially the rattle. But I believe the whole to be a libel. The Chinese are most particular about their swine, and keep them penned up in the utmost cleanliness and comfort, rivaling the Dutch in their scrubbing and washing. They grow whole fields of taro and herbs for their pigs, and I do not believe one porker in a million ever tastes a baby.

About 2 o'clock we rose from the table, walked about, and looked out of the window. Large brass bowls were brought, filled with hot water, and towels. Each one proceeded to perform ablutions, the Chinese washing their heads. After this refreshing operation we resumed our seats, and recommenced with another description of tea. Seven different descriptions of samshoo we partook of, made from rice, peas, mangoes, cocoanut: all fermented liquors; and the mystery remained—that I was not inebriated! Perhaps it was through following the doctor's advice, the length of time which elapsed, and the smallness of the doses. The samshoo was drunk warm, in tiny cups, during the progress of the dinner. The whole dinner was cooked without salt, and tasted very insipid to me. The birds' nests seemed like glue or isinglass; but the cocks' combs were palatable. The dog-meat was like very delicate gizzard well stewed—a short, close fibre and very tender. The dish which I fancied the most turned out to be rat; for upon taking a second helping I got the head, and I certainly felt rather uncomfortable upon this discovery. But I consoled myself with the remembrance that in California we used often to eat ground-squirrels, which are first cousins to the flat-tailed rats: and travelers who would know the world must go in boldly for manners and customs. We had tortoise and frogs; and a curry of the latter was superior to chicken. Then fowls' hearts, and brains of some bird—snipe, I think. Then chow-chow of mangoes; rambustan preserved; salted cucumber, sweet potatoes, yams, taro; and all sorts of sweets made from rice, sugar and cocoanut. Every dish was separate. And the soup, which terminated the repast, was surely boiled tripe or some interior arrangement, and I wish I had halted a little time ago. The whole was eaten with the inevitable chopsticks, or a spoon like a small spade or shovel. The sticks are made into a kind of fork by being held crosswise between the fingers. Rice is the substitute for bread, and poultry and pork for mutton and beef; occasionally there is mutton and goat; but beef very rarely, except for foreigners.

PERSONAL AND PERTINENT.

Vice-President Wheeler is a Presbyterian.

The new Prince of Bulgaria, aged twenty-two, is a bachelor, handsome and slim.

Cyrus W. Field has started a subscription with $100,000 to construct a cable from California to Japan.

Mrs. ex-President Polk now lives in Jefferson, Ind., and is said to be a sprightly and well preserved old lady.

Ralph Waldo Emerson will give a parlor lecture in Boston next Friday afternoon, for the benefit of the Old South fund.

Mlle. Adelaid[e Mo]ntgolfier, a daughter of the inventor of [...] is still living at the age of eighty-[...]. She is a very wealthy woman.

[...] two practicing [...]

nearly a dozen farmers. The oldest Senator is Hamlin, the youngest Bruce.

They are playing "Pinafore" in New Orleans, and Dick Deadeye is made up to represent a certain Massachusetts General who once brought order out of chaos in that city.

Prince Frederick William, the eldest son, and heir of the Crown Prince of Prussia, is not a very strong youth, having not yet overcome the effects of paralysis in his right arm.

Napoleon's war-cry was, "Up, guards, and at 'em!" Prince Napoleon's war-cry is, "Oh! don't."—[Chicago Tribune. This is a mistake. Napoleon said, "England expects every man to do his duty."

The Count de Chambord, otherwise Henry V., is quoted as saying of the late M. de Villemessant, editor of Figaro: "He is an excellent man, entirely devoted to my interests—but don't you think he is a little familiar?"

The Emperor of Austria rises at five and retires early, being unable to attend opera every night, as he would like to do. He likes neither Englishmen nor their literature. He has a soft, musical voice, and is a fine dancer, a good horseman and a crack shot.

The American correspondent of the London Times is Mr. Joel Cook, one of Mr. G. W. Childs' staff on the Ledger of Philadelphia. Mr. Cook receives from the Times, it is said, an annual salary of £1,000 in gold—or $5,000. He also has a comfortable salary from the Ledger.

Concerning Thomas Carlyle Mrs. Hooper tells this story: An American gentleman once called to see him, and was greeted in the following manner: "Weel, sir, and so ye come frae that big coontry where the vote of the grandest scoondrel on airth is equal to that of Jesus Christ. And ye think much o' Jarge Washington, but he was no a great mon—he was a good surveyor, may be, but he was no a great mon."

The Corps Diplomatique will be represented at Newport this season by Sir Edward Thornton, British Minister; M. Max Outrey, the representative of France at Washington; Baron Shiskin, Minister of Russia to the United States; Baron Blanc, the Italian Minister; Baron Mayr, the Austrian Minister; Mr. Theodore A. Havemeyer and Mr. Hugo Fritsche, the Consul-General and Vice-Consul of Austria, respectively, besides any number of attaches.

The new Queen of Holland is said to have had a good deal of trouble in learning the language of her adopted country. Before her marriage, a learned university don was dispatched to teach her Dutch, and made up his mind that he ought to impart the refined language of his native literature. He did so, and the Queen mastered it—only nobody understood her. Then she insisted on being taught every-day Dutch, and now can ask for a cup of tea without bewildering the entire palace.

Francis Joseph early established his reputation for personal courage. On June 29, 1849, he arrived before Raab when the assault was about to commence. General Schlick immediately accosted him with these words: "Sire, we have decided to take the town by storm. Raab is about to fall into our hands." "Then," said the Emperor, "I will place myself at the head of my troops, and be the first in the breach." "Sire," replied Schlick, "this is the first time, as it will doubtless be the last, that I am compelled to refuse anything to Your Majesty; but, if you insist on entering Raab, it must be with the third battalion, by my side." In the Italian campaign of the spring the Emperor had so recklessly exposed his person that Marshal Radetzky once put him under arrest.

The late Louis Agassiz had a wondrous power over animals. He would go up to the most obstinate of pigs, and after a few soft words and a movement of his stick over the bristles of the creature in the right direction the pig would lift its head erect, its small eyes would glisten with a vague intelligence, it would remain almost motionless in a kind of pleased surprise, and emit a grunt of comfort. The professor even carried serpents in his hat and in his pockets with a grand unconcern, and dropped them sometimes in his bedroom, so that his wife was frequently troubled by finding them coiled up in her boots. And whenever he entered a menagerie he was equally welcomed by lions, tigers, wolves, hyenas and other beasts of prey. There is said to be not a single instance of his having been injured by any serpent or beast.

London Examiner: "An inexpensive evening contemporary, which is generally quite innocent of even a harmless joke, has been good enough to state that the Examiner and the New York Herald have jointly engaged the Prince Imperial of France as special correspondent at the Cape. Much as we should have rejoiced to have succeeded in securing the Prince's services, we are, unfortunately, compelled to inform our readers that this well informed paper is not strictly correct. Our negotiations with this particular royalty have failed; but we have, by means of the 'loud speaking' telephone, which was sent out last month to Natal by a special steamer, made arrangements which will enable us to obtain our correspondence from another exalted personage, King Ketchwayo having, after some trouble, consented to accept the terms offered by ourselves and the New York Herald."

His Own Executioner.

A remarkable case of lynching occurred at Cheyenne, Wyoming, on the 12th inst. A man named Dug Reed, obnoxious particularly to the citizens, was taken out of jail. Then, with unusual courtesy, the lynchers allowed Reed to select the method of death most agreeable to him; and, when he stated that he would prefer to be hanged, they went still further and allowed him to be his own executioner. He took the rope in his hand, climbed a telegraph pole, fastened one end around the top, and formed a noose at the other end. Then he made his last dying speech, which was short, being no more than "Good-bye, boys," and, jumping off, was launched into eternity. Some Coroners' juries might find this to be a case of suicide; but, to some extent, the crowd at the foot of the pole must be considered as aiding and abetting.

BE wise in time and procure Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which always cures Coughs and Colds, and prevents consumption. Price 25 cents a bottle.

In Aid of the Szegedin Sufferers.

Next Friday evening at Schnaider's Garden a grand concert will be given for the benefit of the sufferers by the Szegedin disaster. Admission is only 50c. This entertainment should be well patronized, as it is in aid of a fund subscriptions to which have been made by every large city in the Union.

BROWN'S Vermifuge Comfits or Worm Lozenges—surest of all remedies to eradicate worms. 25 cents a box.

Caught at Last.

A boy at Chelsea, Mass., habitually amused himself by hanging from the ties of a railroad-bridge while trains rolled above him. One day he pulled himself up to see how near a slow train had approached, and his head was taken off by the cowcatcher.

"THE wise old doctor went his round" and gave Caswell's Slippery Elm Lozenges to his patients. Sold in St. Louis by M. W. Alexander, apothecary.

THE MARINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Big Cargoes—Two Boats for St. Paul To-Day—The Howard—The Navigatory Situation—Propeller Hitchcock—Three Boats from the Ohio To-Morrow—The Eldorado in To-Day—The Scudder Coming—Bald Eagle's Excursion—Rob Roy's Fast Trip—Bruner Line.

SMALL steamboats can still reach Pittsburg.

THE fast Halliday leaves Saturday for New Orleans.

THE Josephine left for St. Paul to-day with a fine trip.

ANNIE P. SILVER, here, this afternoon from New Orleans.

BECK JOLLY and Jo. Bryant are the James Howard's pilots.

THE big Tidal Wave, Captain Burke, leaves at 4 p. m. for St. Paul.

THE coast survey propeller Hitchcock has arrived from the South for repairs.

E. EUGENE BOWERS, a well known boatman, died in Newport, Ky., on Sunday.

THE Diamond Jo steamer Josie, Captain Mose Hall, is coming down with another heavy cargo.

THE popular packet War Eagle, Capt. Thompson, leaves at 4 o'clock for Keokuk and all way landings.

THE Rob Roy is making the fastest trip of years to St. Paul. The big boat is near her destined port already.

THE Bald Eagle came in with 400 Illinois people—grangers—on an excursion. She will start back at 4:30 p. m.

THE James Howard, loading for New Orleans, leaves to-morrow, loaded to about the depth of water, seven or eight feet.

THE reliable Belle St. Louis, Captain Cartwright, will leave for the Missouri River at 5 o'clock this evening from the Star Line wharfboat.

THE Alex Kendall is going on the ways at La Crosse, to be remodeled like the Tidal Wave. She will be made 285 feet long, and be fitted with new machinery.

THE John A. Scudder is coming from New Orleans. She has in her cargo sixty tons from New York by the water route. She has also from New Orleans some negroes for Kansas.

THE New Orleans Times says: The United States Marshal sold the steamer Vicksburg yesterday, for $850. She was, we understand, purchased by Captain Selby for a Sabine River pa[...]

other two will leave on Saturday for Pittsburg. They are fine steamers.

THE Bruner Line steamer De Smet is at the wharf again, and Captain John will back her out at 5 p. m. for Cairo, Paducah and way landings. She is the finest and fastest boat in the trade. Geo. Baker is clerk.

CAPT. JO. B. KINNEY, formerly the general master of the Kate Kinney, continues a resident of Chicago. His business firm is entitled Ewing, Kinney & Co., commission, and importers' and manufacturers' agents.

FINE water in the Upper Mississippi and still rising. The Ohio is rising from Cincinnati to Cairo. The Missouri Mountain annual June rise has not started yet. Only moderate water at Benton. Nearly dead low water at Pittsburg. Here, 11 feet 7 inches on gauge and on a stand. In the Illinois, 5 feet of water, lowest stage for years at this season of the year.

THE Eldorado, Capt. W. W. Little, arrived from the Ohio, having triumphed unharmed over all obstructions. She brought 900 tons and was drawing only six feet. Capt. Little says she is a 1,200-ton boat and perfect in every respect. She is certainly hard to surpass as a money making boat. In her hold she brought 10,000 kegs nails. The Eldorado draws less than twenty inches, light. She will leave the foot of Cherry street to-morrow for all points to Pittsburg. W. H. Little and B. A. Purcell are her clerks.

[For Additional River News See Fourth Page.]

ADDITIONAL COMMERCIAL.

Receipts and Withdrawals of Wheat

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 6 P. M. MAY 26.

	Receipts.	Ship'ts.
St. Louis	1,171	2,321
Central A. & B. & W.	5,330	2,960
E. St. Louis	1,604	1,162
Advance	.....	.....
Venice	1,290	770
Total	9,395	7,213

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING 6 P. M., MAY 26.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R.R.	River.	Total.
Wheat, bu.	5,613	1,600	....	7,213
Corn, bu.	7,061	8,639	6,770	22,470
Oats, bu.	4,310	....	....	4,310
Rye, bu.	....	....	....	....
Barley, bu.	....	....	....	....

Grain in Store in St. Louis.

In the various Elevators named, at 6 p. m., May 26, 1879.

Elevators	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. Louis	40,527	664,165	11,682	21,757	458
Central*	22,451	195,378	6,282	10,850	230
E. St. L.	814	13,530	36,138	....	....
Advance	27,570	54,750	....	....	....
Venice	1,385	35,827	11,043	2,806	....
Total	92,747	963,650	65,145	35,413	688

*A., B. and W. H. included.

General Markets.

LEAD—Receipts light and holders asking $3 12½ for soft Missouri. The market is firm but rather nominal at that.

RYE FLOUR—Firm and selling at $3@3 10 in first hands.

HIGHWINES—Steady; in fair demand at $1 03.

SALT—Domestic, $1 35@1 40 ⅌ brl; G. A. at $1 25 ⅌ sack. Coarse or fine bulk $7 ⅌ ton. Foreign neglected.

CHEESE—Demand only for good stock. Choice part skimmed 6c; mild full stock 6¼@7c; sharp—skimmed or poor, at 1½c to 3c.

GRASS SEEDS—We quote: Hungarian $1 30, white millet $1 20, German millet at $1 25@30 for prime; timothy $1 25@1 30, redtop 30@35c. Dull and weak.

NEW ONIONS—Offerings light, yet too heavy for the demand; steady at $3@3 25 ⅌ brl.

DRIED FRUIT—Demand light, and little offered. Apples dull and steady. We quote: Peaches—mixed 2¾@3c, halves at 3½c. Apples—poor to fair 2c to 3c; prime to choice 3¼@3½c.

WHITE BEANS—Slow and unchanged. Western at $1 to $1 25 for fair to prime; Eastern from store—medium $1 35@1 40, navy at $1 50@1 60.

CASTOR BEANS—Steady at $1 55.

FLAXSEED—Steady at $1@1 20.

PECANS—Steady. Western 3@4½c, I. T. and medium Texas 5@5½c; large Texas 6c.

PEANUTS—Firm. Red at 4@5½c, white 5@5¼.

HEMP SEED—Nominal, with light offerings and demand; held at $1 55.

CRANBERRIES—Selling from store at $5 50@8 50 ⅌ brl.

ORANGES—Market slow and unchanged at $4 75@5 ⅌ box for Messina—$6@6 50 for Imperial and Crown.

LEMONS—Steady at $3@3 50 ⅌ box for Palermo and Messina.

COCOANUTS—Steady at $37 50@40 ⅌ 1,000.

BANANAS—Sound on orders $2@2 50 ⅌ bunch.

SORGHUM—Prime firm at 23@25c.

BROOM CORN—Steady, at 2@3½c—choice 3½.

WOOL—Active and firm; choice in good demand. We quote: Tub-washed—choice at 36@37, medium 33@34c, dingy and low 29@31c; unwashed—medium combing 25@25½c, mixed combing 24@24½c, medium clothing 23½@24c, coarse 19@22c, light fine 18@21c, heavy fine 16@18c. Burry, black and cotted 3c to 10c ⅌ lb less.

HIDES—Heavy dull; light in demand and steady. We quote: Dry flint 14@14½c—damaged 10½@11c; dry salt 11c—damaged 10½c; No. 1 7@¼c; grubby and damaged 5¾@5½c; calf 9c; kip at hide price.

FEATHERS—Quiet. Prime L. G. 42½@43c in large and small sacks; inferior and unripe do 35@37½c; good mixed 10@30; poor 5@15c; tare, large sks 3c, small 10c.

BEESWAX—Quiet at 22½c.

DEER SKINS—Steady at 18@21c ⅌ lb.

ROOTS—Ginseng—small Southern 60@65c, large West 85@90c, seneca—prime 25@27½c; snake 11@12c; pink 13c; black 4½c; blue flag 6@7c; butterfly 4c; golden seal 6¾@7c; may apple 3@3½c for prime; butterfly 5c.

SHEEP PELTS—Green—small and medium 40@60c, large 75c@$1 25; dry—small 25@50c, large 55@80c; green and dry shearlings 5c to 25c. Lamb—green 20@30c, dry 15@20c.

HEMP—Dull at $70 to $85 per ton for undressed, $125 to $140 for dressed, $65 to $70 for hackled tow, $40 to 45 for break tow—Old dull at $5@10 ⅌ ton less.

BALING STUFFS—Bagging scarce, firm and in demand; jobbing on basis of 10@10½c for 2-lb jute. Hemp twine quoted at 9½c; iron cotton ties, $2 10@2 25.

SACKS—Jute corn bags (2¼-bu) 12@12½c; burlaps -2-bu 8c, 2¼-bu 9c, 3-bu 10½c, 4-bu 11c, 5-bu 12c, 6-bu 12½c; cotton seamless 18@24c; flour 7¼@8¼c; wool 35@45c

TURPENTINE—Quiet again at 28c ⅌ gal.

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1878:

	Receipts. 1879.	Receipts. 1878.	Shipments. 1879.	Shipments. 1878.
Cattle	1,364	1,268	396	326
Hogs	2,658	1,102	4,895	1,197
Sheep	474	182	....	....

CATTLE—Fair to good grass Texans in steady demand, and the moderate supply was worked off early in the day at unchanged prices. Local speculators and the buyers of the canning company were the leading operators, they taking the bulk of these grades, and paid from $2 50@3 for medium to good grass Texans. Fair to good cornfed Texan steers brought $3 25@4 ⅌ 100 lbs. Shipping cattle were slow, as Eastern shippers did not manifest much desire to operate at the strong figures of yesterday, which sellers held them at, and as a result but limited transactions occurred. The supply was light and mainly of fair to good native steers of 1,100 to 1,450 lbs average. No doubt they will find disposal this afternoon. Stock cattle and feeding steers in fair demand and scarce. Milch cows with calves slow. Veal calves steady. Butcher cattle in fair demand and in moderate supply. Ruling quotations steady. Towards noon fair transfers of good native steers occurred at $4 70@4 95 per 100 lbs. See the sales given below.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Export steers	$4 95@5 00
Prime native steers, av. 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	4 70@4 85
Good to prime graded steers, av. 1,250 to 1,350	4 50@4 65
Fair graded steers, av. 1,050 to 1,200	4 25@4 40
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 1,000 to 1,200	4 00@4 30
Fair native stock steers, av. 800 to 950	3 25@3 75
Good to prime native cows and heifers	3 00@3 75
Common to fair native cows and heifers	2 50@2 90
Fair to good corn-fed Texan steers	3 25@4 25
Common to good grass Texan steers	2 50@3 50
Fair to good Colorado steers	4 25@4 50
Common to good veal calves, per head	4 00@11 00

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
15	good cornfed Texan oxen	1,254	$3 85
113	good cornfed Texan steers	986	3 80
20	fair cornfed Texan steers	908	3 75
20	light Indian steers	854	3 65
21	light Indian steers	841	3 40
63	medium grass Texan	822	2 70
2	fair grass Texan mixed	942	2 90
43	fair grass Texan mixed	813	2 87½
21	common grass Texan steers	811	2 60
30	fair grass Texan steers	860	3 00
22	medium grass Texan steers	715	2 75
68	common cornfed Texan steers	980	3 25
18	common native cows	985	2 80
62	good native steers	1,461	4 95
45	good native steers	1,382	4 85
64	good native steers	1,341	4 80
49	good native steers	1,309	4 85
81	light native steers	1,184	4 70
40	fair Texan steers	931	3 75
21	fair Texan steers	926	3 75

HOGS—Sellers succeeded this morning in obtaining an advance of 10c per 100 lbs on all grades over the prices prevailing on yesterday. This advance is wholly attributable to the light supply in the pens, there being only some seventy carloads in all. The bulk of the supply consisted of good Yorker and Baltimore grades, that brought $3 45@3 50 per 100 lbs. Heavy hogs, both rough and smooth, likewise in fair demand, and which sold promptly at $3 20@3 40 to $3 50 ⅌ 100 lbs; common rough heavy $3 00@3 15 ⅌ 100 lbs. Skips $2 00@2 90 ⅌ 100 lbs. Long before the hour of noon, the supply had changed hands, and full thrice the number offered would have found disposal at the above range. Some buyers were disappointed at the scant supply. Values firm.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
56	207	$3 45	127	185	$3 45
41	130	3 10	66	237	3 50
52	165	3 40	65	168	3 45
49	183	3 50	97	204	3 50
71	172	3 45	25	278	3 55
23	133	3 36	54	282	3 50
17	254	3 20	40	198	3 45
63	197	3 25	59	185	3 45
50	197	3 50	11	211	[illegible]
40	216	3 55	80	265	[illegible]

grades. Demand from local butchers and shippers moderate, and mainly for good muttons. Stockers dull. Lambs scarce. Values quiet.

We quote: $2 25@2 75 for common to medium muttons clipped, $3 00@3 50 for fair to good and $3 60@3 70 for choice. Extra heavy and prime shipping sheep $3 75@4 00 per 100 lbs. Texan sheep $2 25@3 00 per head.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
82	fair native sheep	92	$3 25
86	fair native sheep	97	3 20

STEAMBOATS.

MISSOURI RIVER.

KANSAS CITY PACKET CO.--STAR LINE.

For Augusta, Jefferson City, Boonville, Glasgow, Cambridge and New Frankfort.

Str. BELLE ST. LOUIS.......CARTWRIGHT, Master. Leaves every Tuesday, at 5 p. m.

For Augusta, Jefferson City, Boonville, Glasgow, Cambridge, New Frankfort, Lexington and Kansas City.

Str JO. KINNEY..................Vickers, Master. Leaves Saturday, May 31, at 5 p. m., from wharf-boat foot of Olive st.
R. J. WHITLEDGE, Sec'y.
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, HUNTER BEN JENKINS, } Agents.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Keokuk Northern Line Packet Co.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.

STR. GOLDEN EAGLE..............Asbury, Master. Leaves Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4 p. m.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.

Str. WAR EAGLE..............Thompson, Master. Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m.

For Burlington, Muscatine, Rock Island, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul.

Str. TIDAL WAVE..................Burke, Master. Leaves THIS DAY, May 27, at 4. p. m.
W. F. DAVIDSON, President.

EAGLE PACKET COMPANY.

For Madison, Alton and Grafton.

Str. SPREAD EAGLE..............H. Leyhe, Master. Leaves this day at 3 p. m. Receiving at Eagle Packet Company's wharfboat, foot of Vine street.
HENRY LEYHE, Supt.
TRUE DODGE, Agent.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE.
FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY LANDINGS.

STEAMER **JAS. HOWARD,**
O'NEAL...................................Master. Leaves Wednesday, May 28, at 5 p. m.

STEAMER **W. P. HALLIDAY,**
GOULD..Master. Leaves Saturday, May 31, at 5 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat, foot of Market street. Throughbills of lading given to Shreveport, La., via N. O. R. R. Co. (Aiken's Line.)
JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen. Ft. Agt.

OHIO.

For Cairo, Paducah, Evansville, Owensboro, Louisville, Cincinnati, Wheeling and Pittsburg.

Steamer CLINTON,
JNO. N. SHUNK, Master. JNO. H. GRIFFITH Clerk.
Leaves Friday, May 30th, at 4 p. m. Loads at the Keokuk Northern Line wharfboat.
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, 220 Olive street, Agent.

For Louisville, Cincinnati, Wheeling and Pittsburg, and all Way-Landings, the new, staunch and Comfortable steamer

ELDORADO,
W. W. LITTLE, Master......W. H. LITTLE, Clerk. Leaves WEDNESDAY, May 28, at 5 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board, foot of Cherry street.

For Cairo and Paducah, Light Draught Side-Wheel

Str. DeSMET,
J. A. Bruner, Master, leaves every Tuesday for Paducah and Cairo, and Saturday for Cape Girardeau at 4 o'clock.
T. K. VOORHEES, 500 Commercial st. } Agents.
L. F. D'ARCAMBALL, 221 Olive, }

Regular Excursion Steamer,
The Commodius and Comfortable

CHAS. P. CHOUTEAU,
For terms of charter apply on board at foot of Washington avenue.
W. H. THORWEGAN, Master.

W. H. H. RUSSELL. GEO. E. WENDLING.

RUSSELL & WENDLING,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
S. W. Cor. Fifth and Olive Streets, ST. LOUIS.

Free of Charge.—All advertisements under the head of "Wanted," not exceeding five lines and not of a business nature, will be inserted free. We propose to make the Post-Dispatch the medium by which the people of St. Louis can supply their various wants. A postal card containing the advertisement mailed in the morning will reach the office in time to secure the appearance of the advertisement the same afternoon.

PERSONAL.

BEAUTIFUL card pictures $1 a dozen; all other sizes in proportion. Hammersley's, 520 Franklin avenue. 24

CORRESPONDENCE wanted by a young lady. Gentlemen answering please give real name and occupation. M. M. Ratcliffe, city P. O. 26

FOR bargains in Ladies' Underwear, Baby Robes, etc., etc., save dealers' profits and go to the manufactory, 1815 Franklin avenue. 24

ICE CHESTS, $6 up. Hot blast coal oil stoves, $4. Ranges, $12@$50. DANA & CO., 115 and 117 Washington avenue.

LADIES, see those cheap wrappers at New York Wrapper Factory, 614 Olive street. See also Modern Health Corset—no clasps or steels. 21

PERSONAL—Calf shoes, $3 50, to measure, at Jno. Lottrup's, 614 N. Fourth street. 17

PERSONAL—All diseases treated and cured at the St. Louis Medical Institute, 313 N. Seventh street; able physicians and surgeons in attendance; baths and electricity when required; no extortion, and strict confidence.

PERSONAL—Chronic and private diseases speedily cured by Dr. H. Schwartz, 218 N. 8th st., cor. Olive

PERSONAL—Two young gents of means desire to correspond with a couple of young ladies; send photographs; object matrimony. Address T. W. O., this office. 27

PERSONAL—S. Van Raalte, 208 N. 4th st., 2d floor, pays the highest cash price for old gold and silver.

PERSONAL—Browning's Restaurant, No. 410 Washington av. Dinner 20c; breakfast and sup per 15c and upwards.

PERSONAL—Mrs. L. B. White, natural clairvoyant, trance, test and business medium, 1429 Morgan st. 23

PERSONAL—1,000—Bill heads, $1 50 per 1,000, business cards $1 per 1,000. Tanner & Bro. 414 N. Third street. 17

PERSONAL—Mrs. Lankton, Indian Fortune Teller, 921 N. Seventh street, side entrance. 20

PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTURERS, St. Louis Frame and Chromo Company, s. w. cor. Twelfth and Olive streets. 21

REMOVAL—J. E. Brecht, M. D., Dentist, removed to 1605 Olive st.

THE Crawford Liver Pad sells for $1, and the price will be refunded for any that may be found inferior to any liver pad ever sold. 27

SWIMMING.

THE Natatorium, 1009 Morgan street. The finest Swimming Bath in the West. Now open. Water and air summer heat, and plenty of both fresh. L. H. Converse, Proprietor. 24

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

A JOB PRINTER, who thoroughly understands the business, wishes to work two-thirds time at low rates. Address Job Printer, this office. 26

BY a young married man, a situation as book-keeper in a grocery house. Have large acquaintance outside the city. Address Clarence M., 209½ N. Sixth street, city. 26

SITUATION—By a young man who has had eight years' experience as book-keeper and cashier. Best of refs. Address, Tipton, Republican office. 24

SITUATION wanted as coachman by a young man in a private family. Understands the business; will furnish good references. Ad. Coachman, this office. 26

WANTED—Situation as coachman by a Dane, willing to make himself generally useful; understands his business; can furnish good reference. Address D. 39, this office. 23

YOUNG man desires situation as porter in a store or driver of delivery wagon; is willing to take care of horses for private family, or act as warehouseman in some wholesale house. Ad. Nash, this office. 22

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALES.

GOOD HELP can be had for city or country, free of charge, at Worthy Woman's Aid, 924 North Eighth street. 2

WANTED—MALE HELP.

A FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM CUTTER wanted. Apply to J. H. McAlpine, 317 Olive street. 21

CLERK for confectionery. Ad. "Confectioner," this office, giving reference and experience. 27

TWO plucky, determined and talkative gentlemen of good appearance and address, can hear of a capital opportunity in business. Must speak German. Ad. in German, stating former occupation, Solicitor, this office. 23

MORRANTIA ROYAL
[H]AVANA LOTTERY

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

A FEW LADY CANVASSERS on part salary and commission. American Sewing-machine Co., No. 10 North Sixth street.

FEMALE colord cook to go to Minnesota for the summer with a private family. Must have No. 1 recommendations. Apply to W. G. Clark, 1530 Washington ave. 26

GIRL Wanted for general housework at 1516 Lafayette avenue. 24

GIRL to assist to do general housework and sewing in a family of three. Apply on Saturday between 12 and 2 p. m., at 2618 Lafayette avenue.

NEAT, experienced German girl, to nurse at 1305 St. Ange ave. 26

SMALL girl to nurse; wages reasonable. Call before 9:30 a. m. and after 4 p. m. at No. 1000 Cass avenue; third floor. Mrs. Ford. 27

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

A GOOD second-hand cylinder printing press, for cash. Give size, condition, price and address J. Harrison, Jr., St. Louis 21

FURNISHED ROOM—A gentleman wants a furnished room or part of room, with nice roommate; rent not to exceed $6 per month. Address M. B., this office. 27

IN a private house, a nicely furnished room, located between Elm and Washington and Third and Eighth streets. Ad. Comfort, this office. 23

ONE large filter for water. Apply to C. E. Gray, 703 Market st. 27

TO LEASE for five years or more a lot suitable for a theater location, not west of Tenth street, Chestnut to Washington avenue. Address for one month J. E. Esher, this office. 26

TWO young men wish furnished room with breakfast and tea, on Olive, Locust or Washington avenue, between Eighteenth and Thirtieth streets. Must be cheap and in good location. Address, Tipton, Republican office. 24

FOR RENT.

5 N. EIGHTH ST.—Carleton House—Pleasant furnished rooms, southern ex.; cheap rent. 27

1215 WASHINGTON AVE.—Two parlors or second story rooms furnished or unfurnished; all conveniences. 26

A NICELY furnished room, with bath adjoining; $6 a month. 914 Morgan street. 23

TO BE LET.—Cheap, unfurnished rooms; best location in city for business men. Address, M. C., this office. 22

TO BE LET—Unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; very central; cheap. Address C. A., this office. 23

FURNISHED rooms; single or en suite; first or second floor front; in small private family. No. 3 N. Twelfth. 23

UNFURNISHED rooms; best locality in the city for business. Attendance if desired. M. M. 24

WASHINGTON AVE., near Flats—Two parlors on first floor, suitable for a dentist or physician; very desirable location. Address Washington Avenue, this office. 26

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR sale or exchange, 340 acres unimproved land in Jefferson county, Mo., 47 miles from St. Louis, near Vineland station, on Iron Mountain Railroad; will sell cheap, or trade for city property and pay some cash. A. Mittelberg, No. 8, N. 7th street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—1,100 acres, stock and grain farm, situated on the waters of Hickory Creek, in Denton county, Texas. The above is well improved, and has 500 acres in a high state of cultivation. Has five tenant houses, a good barn, residence of eight rooms, plenty of good water and an extensive stock range. With the farm are 300 head of improved cattle and sheep. The whole or half the above would be sold to one who would aid in the general management of stock or farm. Address T. W. Abney, Abney's farm, Denton county, Texas. 23

FOR SALE or rent—A neat ornamented little cottage of four rooms, with a large lot (over half an acre in size), situated both high and healthy, with good view and pure spring water near. Forty-five minutes ride by rail, half a minute walk from depot; fair 17 cents by commutation; school tickets 14 cents; will be sold for $250 (or less) cash and the balance of $1,250 can remain, if desired, for ten years at 6 per cent, or will rent to a good tenant for $60 a year. C. M. Seaman, 625 Olive street, up stairs. 3

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL KINDS OF OFFICE DESKS FOR SALE cheap; desks, store and office fixtures made to order. F. BOLLHAGEN, 711 Pine st. 1

A BRAN NEW Singer Sewing Machine at reduced price. Address Mrs. Ross, this office. 22

BODY BRUSSELS for double parlors, new style, worth $140, will be sold for $100, at room 3, third floor, 417 Pine street. 23

FOR SALE—That well established centrally located cigar store, 405 Chestnut street, under Planters' House. 22

THE PRINTING MATERIAL of the Daily News and Weekly Republican at Warrensburg, Mo., together with a complete job office, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply at this office or at Warrensburg, Mo. 27

TEN SHARES of the capital stock of the German Literary Society (Amerika) of St. Louis. Address C. Martel, this office. 3

ALL SORTS.

817 MARKET ST.—Call and examine the coal oil and gasoline stove at C. Herboth. *26

LADIES and gents in city or town can make money quick and easy selling The Illustrated Lord's Prayer. Sample, prepaid, $1. Call or address St. Louis Agency, 823 Market street. 22

PAY no retail profits for quadruple plated ice pitchers, tea sets, castors, spoons, forks, knives, etc. Purchase direct from the manufacturers. Wadsworth & Co., 612 Olive. 20

ST. LOUIS EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE, 723 Chestnut street. Dr. A. D. Williams, Surgeon in charge. 17

WANTED
At the Original Sazerac,
SEVENTH AND OLIVE STS., S. W. CORNER,
500 MEN TO IMBIBE
Plain Lemonades.
Raspberry Lemonades.
Strawberry Lemonades.
Pine Apple Lemonades.
Cream Lemonades.
Orgeat Lemonades.
Egg Lemonades.
And other celebrated summer beverages. 24

ELECTION NOTICES.

AN election of Directors for O'Neil Lumber Company will take place at the company's office, Eighth street and Clark avenue, Monday, June 2, 1879, bet. the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.
23 JOSEPH O'NEIL, Prest.

OFFICE Covenant Mutual Life Insurance Company of St. Louis, May 15, 1879.—The annual election for four trustees of this company will be held at the office, No. 513 Olive street, on Monday, June 2, 1879. Polls open from 2 until 4 o'clock.
ALFRED CARR, Secretary.

BOARDING.

119 N. EIGHTH—Ford House—Terms per week $5; table board $3; transient $1 per day.

FEW Lady and children boarders for the summer months. Mrs. J. C. Coffer. Woodburn, Ill. 21

EDUCATIONAL.

JOHNSON'S Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. Third street, open day and night. Send for circulars. 17

MOUND CITY Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. 4th street. Est. 1859. T. A. Rice, A. M., LL. B., Pres't. 24

REAL ESTATE.

M. A. WOLFF..............................W. A. MEAGHER

M. A. WOLFF & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, Notaries Public AND CONVEYANCERS.
Rent collections a specialty, and liberal advances made on same.
OFFICE......................211 N. SIXTH ST.

DAVID BAILEY,
(Successor to Bailey Bros.)
REAL ESTATE, 509 CHESTNUT
NOTARY PUBLIC — LOANS — ADVANCES ON RENTS.

JOHN S. CAVENDER. EDWARD S. ROWSE.
CAVENDER & ROWSE,
House & Real Estate Agents,
NOTARIES PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCERS
Loans negotiated on Real Estate. Special attention paid to Collection of Rents and care of Property.
No. 800 Olive Street. - ST. LOUIS, MO.

E. G. OBEAR,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Auctioneer, Notary Public & Conveyancer.
310 North Sixth Street, - - - St. Louis
LOANS NEGOTIATED ON REAL ESTATE.

FINANCIAL.

L. A. COQUARD,
BANKER AND BROKER,
124 NORTH THIRD STREET, ST. LOUIS.
DEALER IN
Government, State, City and County Bonds, United States Land Warrants and Texas Land Scrip.
☞ Correspondence Solicited.

AT LAST WE ARE ABLE TO OFFER TO THE TRADE THE LONG-DESIRED
Black-Writing Fluid!
[...] as Arnold's or any Fluid [...]

Cigars by the Box

At Wholesale Grocers' Profits. Having taken the premises 404 N. Second st. specially as a cigar department, we invite both smokers and dealers to call and examine our stock. Good domestic cigars at $3 50 to $6 50 per hundred. Havana cigars, our own importation, at from $8 to $17 50 per hundred.

Greeley, Burnham & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
Wholesale Grocers,
404, 406, 408 N. Second St.

LOUIS C. BOHLE'S
LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES
The finest Carriages in the City furnished at lower prices than any other stable.
Party calls..........$3 00 Theater calls....$3 00
Calling, 1st hour........$1 50, all succeeding h'rs.$1 00
Carriages to funerals....................................$4 00
Hearse...$8 00
To any of the cemeteries. Special attention given to funerals. Having secured the services of a first-class Undertaker, who has had fifteen years' experience in the business, I have opened an Undertaker establishment in connection with my stables, and am prepared to furnish Funerals at low prices, and furnish the best quality of goods.
Large Sizes { Im. Rosewood, Glass-face Coffins........$15 00 / Im. Rosewood Caskets....................25 00 / Common Coffins.....................$8 00 to 10 00
And small size Coffins and Caskets at prices in proportion. Metallic Cases and Coffins on hand at low prices. Also a full supply of all articles appertaining to funerals. ☞ Call and examine for yourselves
LOUIS C. BOHLE,
St. Louis Stables, 610 and 612 N. Eleventh st.
Globe Stables, 410 and 412 North Sixth Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIG'S CAVE.
PINAFORE.
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 27,
and every evening during the remainder of the week. Admission 50 cents.

MECHANICS' AND WORKINGMEN'S TEMPERANCE UNION,

Primary No. 18, of A. T. A., will have a mass meeting this evening at their new hall, No. 208 North Sixth street.

Good speakers will be in attendance. All are invited.

PHILIP A. BAMBERGER'S GROVE,
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Gravois Road and Hunt Avenue.

SCHNAIDER'S GARDEN,
First Grand Summer Night Concert of the Well-Known St. Louis Quartette Club, Herr Carl Froehlich, Director, Tuesday Evening, May 27. Admittance, 25 cents.

THE ANNUAL RECEPTION AND STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL

Of the ladies of the "Home of the Friendless" will be held at the Home on Carondelet ave., on Thursday, May 29th, from 2 to 8 p. m. The extension of the Fifth street cars passes the door. The public are earnestly and cordially invited to attend. By order of the Board. Mrs. J. G. Chapman, Secretary.

LOTTERIES.

Louisiana, Missouri & Havana Lotteries.
Tickets for sale and sealed circulars sent by addressing
E. KAUB & CO.,
417 Walnut street, St. Louis, Mo.

ESTABLISHED 1865.
General Agency of the Missouri, Louisiana, Havana, and all German Lotteries.
Tickets for sale, sealed circulars sent, and all information given by applying to HENRY LEHNDORF, No. 110 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. St. Louis, Mo.

DR. WHITTIER
617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.
A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of all Venereal, Sexual and Chronic Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know; patients everywhere. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, or Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or mercurial affections of the throat, skin or bones, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Speedily, privately, with entirely safe medicines. Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of Self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, seminal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to society of females, confusion of ideas, loss of sexual power, etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Confidential. A friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours: 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 1 P. M. Pamphlet for Men, 1 Stamp; for Women, 1 Stamp; German for both, 2 Stamps.

MARRIAGE { 260 PAGES. FINE PLATES. } **GUIDE.**
Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first, Manhood, Womanhood, Physical decay. The effects of celibacy and excess. How life and happiness may be increased, and many more. It ought to be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same, but paper cover, 260 pages, 25 cts. by mail, in money or postage. Cheapest good guide in America. Read it.

[From the Missouri Democrat Aug. 15, 1865.]

SOMETHING PRACTICAL.—Dr. Whittier, No. 617 St. Charles street, having made private and chronic diseases the study of his life, has, regardless of expense, fitted up an establishment occupying a whole house, in which may be found consultation, waiting and office rooms; also an extensive laboratory and the purest drugs. The Doctor has been longer engaged here than any other so advertising, as the back files of our paper show.

[From the Missouri Republican, 1869.]

If experience, permanency of location, or facilities for curing disease are matters of importance, invalids should consult Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles street, whose practice is confined to special diseases.

PRIVATE matters cured safely, speedily, advice free; no matter who have failed; no fee until benefit, at old office. 705 Chestnut. Dr. Jacques, 9 to 7.

NO MORE
RHEUMATISM OR GOUT
ACUTE OR CHRONIC
SALICYLICA
SURE CURE.
Manufactured only under the above trade mark by the European Salicylic Medicine Company, of Paris and Leipzig.
Immediate relief warranted. Permanent cure guaranteed. Now exclusively used by all celebrated physicians of Europe and America, becoming a staple, harmless and reliable remedy on both Continents. The highest medical academy of Paris reports ninety cures out of one hundred cases in three days. Secret—the only dissolver of the poisonous Uric Acid which exists in the blood of rheumatic and gouty patients.
One dollar a box, six boxes for $5 00. Sent to any address on receipt of price. Endorsed by physicians. Sold by all druggists. Address
WASHBURN & CO.,
Only Importers' Depot, 212 Broadway, New York.

NORTHWESTERN
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
Of Milwaukee, Wis.
H. J. SPAUNHORST, General Agent,
No. 309 N. Fifth St., ST. LOUIS, MO.
☞ Mr. E. K. Symonds remains in the office as heretofore.

COLD, DRY STORAGE ROOM
[FO]R FOREIGN FRUITS
[...] CHEESE, EGGS, Etc.,
[...] apply at [...]

THE MITCHELL FURNITURE C[O.]
Manufacturers. Largest Stock of Fine Furniture at retail, and Lowest Prices of any house in the city. Only ten minutes' ride by Washington ave. cars from Fourth street.
Twenty-Fourth Street and Lucas Avenue

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of several notes secured by deed of trust dated September 30, 1868, and recorded in book 374, page 28, of the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., made by Joshua T. Johnson, I will, in pursuance thereof, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1879,

at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit: A lot of ground beginning on the south line of Papin or Cozens street, eight hundred and five feet west of the west line of Tayon avenue, thence running west fifty feet, thence south one hundred and twenty-seven and 6-12 feet to an alley; thence east fifty feet, thence north one hundred and twenty-seven and 6-12 feet to the place of beginning, being part of lot six laid off in partition to Sarah L. J. Cooper, as one of the heirs of Jacob Cooper, deceased. JNO. R. LIONBERGER, Trustee. 209

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the June term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of the United States Savings Institution and against George E. Leyh, Peter P. Heinen, Henry Hake and Francis Haefling, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interests of the defendants in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot one in Block (1703) of the city of St. Louis, containing thirty-three feet six inches on Gamble avenue, by (120) feet deep, bounded north by Gamble avenue, east by Mercer street, west by Woodson, and south by alley, with all the improvements thereon, being the southwest corner of Mercer and Gamble avenue. 2d. Lot 25 in Block 1818 of said city of St. Louis, having (25) feet front on Caroline street by (127) feet (6) inches deep and being lot (4) Block (2) Lamonte addition, and I will on

FRIDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF JUNE, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interests, claims, estate and property of the above named defendants of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., May 20, 1879. 210

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the June term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of Joseph McCarthy, D. R. Rowe and T. J. Rowe, and against Aaron S. W. Goodwin, Peter Behr and George J. Goodwin, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of Aaron S. W. Goodwin, one of the defendants, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot 11 in block 2 of Central Addition to the city of St. Louis, alias city block number sixteen hundred and seventy-three (1,673) east, said lot having a front of 25 feet on Randolph street, by a depth of 118 feet, and I will on

THURSDAY, THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF MAY, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Aaron S. W. Goodwin, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., May 5, 1879. 201

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST.—Whereas, Joseph Etter, Trustee of Auguste Sutter and Auguste Sutter, wife of Christopher Sutter, and Christopher Sutter, her husband, by their deed, dated the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1869, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of St. Louis County, now City, in Book 379, page 138, conveyed to August Waldauer in trust the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, Missouri: The following described lots of ground, situated in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid, and in that part known and designated as the northwest quarter of block number (54) in the city commons, to-wit: Lots number 33, 34, 35, 36, 37 and 38 of [...] numbered 2 of the second subdivision [...] said city commons, a plat of which subdivision is duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of St. Louis County, now City of St. Louis, said lots having a front of (153) feet (3) three inches, more or less, by a depth of (125) feet, bounded east by Iowa avenue, north by lot number (39), west by an alley and south by an alley, which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described. And whereas, the said note remains due and unpaid, and the said August Waldauer, said trustee, and John A. Watson, Sheriff of St. Louis county, Missouri, have refused to act or complete the performance of the duties imposed on them by said deed of trust, and the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis having made an order on the 23d day of May, 1879, appointing the Sheriff of the city of St. Louis, trustee, to execute said deed of trust in lieu and place of the original trustee. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and by virtue of the said order of Court, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described real estate, to satisfy said note and the costs of executing said trust.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff and Trustee.
St. Louis, May 24, 1879. 211

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In partition—Ann Davison and Maria Cowan vs. Thomas Davidson, Samuel Davidson, Hannah Osgood and William B. Osgood, her husband, William C. McKee and Richard P. McKee and E. Farmer. By virtue and authority of an order of sale issued from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court in the above entitled case, dated April the 10th, 1879, I will, on

MONDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF JUNE, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, to-wit: Certain lots and parcels of ground situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and being part of block 45 of an addition to the city of St. Louis called St. Louis Suburbs, laid out by being lots numbered from one to ten inclusive, and from thirteen to twenty inclusive, being eighteen lots in all; lots numbered two to ten, both inclusive, front on Tenth avenue, each of said lots having a front of 30 feet 10½ inches in width by a depth of 150 feet eastwardly in depth, and lot one has a front of 26 feet 10½ inches on said Tenth avenue by a depth eastwardly of 150 feet; lots numbered thirteen to nineteen, both inclusive, front each 30 feet 10½ inches on Ninth avenue by 150 feet westwardly in depth, and lot twenty has a front of 26 feet 10½ inches on said Ninth avenue by 150 feet westwardly in depth, and said lots being the same acquired by John D. Davison, deceased, by deed of John C. Vogel, Sheriff, acting as trustee, dated May 29, 1866, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis in book 316, page 494, and upon the following terms, to-wit: One-third cash on the day of sale, and the balance in one year from the day of sale, the deferred payment to be on interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, secured by deed or deeds of trust upon the property sold.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., May 15, 1879. 204

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the June term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed in favor of Joseph Weil and others, and against Alexander Strouse, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant Alexander Strouse in and to the following described lots or parcels of land in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots number (16 and 17) sixteen and seventeen, in block number (2) two, of Labadie and Lynch's addition to said city of St. Louis, a plat of which addition is of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of said city of St. Louis; said lots having a front each of (25) twenty-five feet on the eastern line of Menard street and extending the same width eastwardly (141) one hundred and forty-one feet and (10) ten inches to an alley (15) fifteen feet wide, bounded on the west by Menard street, north by lot number (15) fifteen of said block number (2) two, south by lot number (18) eighteen of said block number (2) two, and east by said alley; and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF JUNE, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Alexander Strouse, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property attached at the commencement of this suit, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., May 15, 1879. 203

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Catharine Martin (widow), George M. Martin, Jerome Millington and Malsena, his wife, Jesse S. Martin and Sarah Jane, his wife, Jacob Julian and Violetta, his wife, Nicholas B. Martin and Fanny, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the fourteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, recorded in the Recorder's office of the county of St. Louis, in book 352, page 374, did convey to Edward W. Shands and Theodore Papin the following described real estate, to-wit: That certain tract, piece or parcel of land situated in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, containing one hundred and fifty arpens, equal to one hundred and twenty-seven and fifty-six hundredths of an acre; a part of said tract, to-wit: fifty arpens, is situated in United States survey No. 336, in the name of August Chouteau, and is the same land which is described in the decree of the Circuit Court of St. Louis county, sitting in chancery, dated December 10, 1846, by which the title was decreed by said court to pass from the heirs of said August Chouteau to the heirs of Lewis E. Martin, as will more fully appear by said decree and the certified copy thereof recorded in the said Recorder's office of St. Louis county, in book K. 4, page 476; the other part of said tract, to-wit: one hundred arpens is part of United States survey No. 654, and is the same tract which was conveyed by James Chambers to Lewis E. Martin by deed dated February 9, 1819, recorded in said Recorder's office, in book H, page 196. Said tracts together are bounded on the northeast by lands now or lately owned by George M. Moore and William B. Morris; on the southeast by lands now or formerly of John E. Avery; on the southwest by lands now or formerly of said John E. Avery and David W. Graham, and on the northwest by said William B. Morris; which conveyance was so made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed; and whereas default has been made in the payment of interest on the principal sum secured by said deed, by reason whereof and by the terms of said deed, the said principal sum as well as said interest became due on the 17th day of February, 1879, and now remains due and unpaid; and whereas the said Edwin W. Shands and Theodore Papin, neither of them, were empowered on default in the payment of said notes to sell said property at public vendue; and whereas the said Edward W. Shands is not now a resident of the county of St. Louis nor of the State of Missouri: Now therefore the undersigned trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and by virtue of the authority given in said deed, will, on

TUESDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1879,

between the hours of [...] o'clock in the forenoon and [...] o'clock in the afternoon [...] front door of the Court-house [...] Louis, State of Missouri, proceed [...] above described [...] [...] on, together with the costs [...] THEODO[RE PAPIN] [...]

[St.] Louis, May 21, 1879.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Richard M. Tan[...] cill and Sarah Ann, his wife, by their deed of trust dated May 5, 1873, which said deed of trust is duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of the City of St. Louis, in book 473, at page 123, did [...] the records in said office, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate situate in the town of Bridgeton, in the county of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lot number thirty-eight (38) and the west half of lot number thirty-nine (39) of said town of Bridgeton, St. Louis county, Mo., to secure the payment of certain notes therein specified; and whereas, certain of said notes are due and unpaid, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the provisions of the deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

THURSDAY, JUNE 19TH, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east Court-house door, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said indebtedness and the expenses of this trust.

J. P. COLBY, Trustee,
514 and 515 Chamber of Commerce Building. 2[...]

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Elizabeth K[em]pin, widow of Thomas Kempin, and Christopher Chapman and Mary, his wife, by their deed dated the eighth day of September, A. D. 1877, recorded in book No. 581, page 77, of the Records of the office of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate situate in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in block No. 2[...] of the city of St. Louis, having a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the northern line of O'Fallon street, by a depth northwardly between parallel lines of eighty-four (84) feet to an alley, together with all the improvements thereon, the eastern line thereof being fifty (50) feet west of the western line of Twent[...] street, to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed; and whereas, now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

TUESDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF JUNE, 1879,

for the purposes of said trust.

LEON L. HULL, Trustee.
St. Louis, May 16, 1879. 519 Pine street.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, James W. [...]son, by his deed of trust, dated the fourteenth day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, which said deed is duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book of personalty, No. 7, page [...], did convey to the undersigned, trustee, the following personal property: 310 pounds brevier [...], 47 pounds brevier italic, 240 pounds small [...] man No. 4, 25 pounds minion roman No. 3, 20 [...] of metal and wood job type, [...] with the stands, cases, [...] rules and all other articles and [fix]tures used in the office of the "Tribune," at N[o. ...] Christy avenue, in the city of St. Louis, Mis[souri], and which property is fully described in said deed, which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed fully described; and whereas, all of said notes have become due and remain unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holders of said notes and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described personal property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said indebtedness and costs of executing said trust.

STEPHEN B. PO[...]
205

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Henry T[...] and Margaret (his wife) by their certain deed of trust, bearing date July 20, 1876, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of St. Louis, in B[ook ...] page 91, did convey to the undersigned [the] following described real estate, situate [in the city of] St. Louis, State of M[issouri ...] in block numbered two hundred [...] of said city, beginning at a point on the south [line of] Walnut street in said block, at the corner of [...] two hundred and fifteen feet, [...] less, from the west line of Fifteenth street, [thence] eastwardly along the south line of Walnut [street] twenty-five feet, thence southwardly and [parallel] with said alley one hundred and seventy-three [feet to] an alley twenty feet wide, thence westwardly [along the] north side of said last-mentioned alley [...] feet, thence northwardly on the [...] said first-mentioned alley one hundred and seventy-three feet to the place of beginning; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain negotiable promissory notes therein described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the interest, due and [...] thirty months after its maturity, therefore, [...] request of the legal holder of said notes, [and in pur]suance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF J[UNE], A. D. 1879,

between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-[house in] the city of St. Louis aforesaid, sell at public [vendue, for ca]sh, to the highest bidder, [...] above de[scribed ...] and to purpose of satisfying [said] notes and the [...]

St. Louis, May 22, 1879.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Cora [B. Taylor] and James K. Taylor, her h[usband], William C. Jamison, trustee [...] Cora B. Taylor, by their deed of trust of [...] 7, 1876, and recorded in book 547, page 1[...] records of the Recorder of Deeds of the [city of St.] Louis, conveyed to the undersigned the [following] described real estate situate in the city of [St. Louis,] Missouri, to-wit: Lot number twenty-[...] west half of lot number twenty-eight of [...] twelve of Stoddard's addition to [...] of said city number 977, having an [...] of thirty-seven and one-half feet on the [...] Dayton street, by a depth southwardly [...] one hundred and eighteen feet three i[nches ...] property is a two-story stone-fr[ont] dwelling. Also lot number two [...] thirty-six of said Stoddard's a[ddition ...] city block 1001 of said city; said [...] the north side of Dayton street [...] west of the west line of [...] and running thence west with Dayton [street twenty-]five feet, thence north and parallel [...] of Clay avenue, one hundred and eight[een feet ...] to the south line of an alley, th[ence ...] said alley twenty-five feet and thence p[...] west line of Clay avenue, south one eighteen feet three inches to the beginni[ng ...] lot is a two-story brick dwelling with [...] in trust to secure the payment of [...] specified in said deed, and whereas [...] said deed, the undersigned will proceed [to sell said] property at public vendue to the high[est bidder ...] at the east front door of the Court-house [...] St. Louis, for cash, between the hours of [...] m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 187[9,]

for the purposes of said trust.

VALLE REYBU[RN ...]
St. Louis May 16, 1879.

EXECUTRIX' SALE OF REAL [ESTATE].—Whereas, the Probate Court of St. Louis, on the 29th [...] 1879, did, by its renewed order [...] the sale of the following described [real estate ...] vendue to pay the debts due by Geo[...] deceased; that is to say: A cer[tain lot] of St. Louis, in block No. 215 [...] mencing at the northeast corner [...] S. Rundlett's addition, thence [...] west line of Twelfth street 59 [...] corner of lot No 1 in [...] addition, thence [...] Twelfth street 155 [...] said lot No. 1 on an [...] wardly with the east [...] northwest corner [...] with the north line [...] Spruce street thir[...] ner of lot No. [...] northwardly with [...] to the northwest c[orner ...] with the north li[ne ...] Spruce street 120 [...] Twelfth street, sa[...] Lot one of block [...] city of St. Louis, [...] Spruce street by a [...] of 155 feet, the so[...] north of north line [...] John S. Rundlett's [...] feet on west side of [...] westwardly with sa[...] adjacent to and imm[ediately ...] scribed lot 1 of bloc[k ...] both lots together [...] Spruce street.

TERMS OF SAL[E ...] money in cash, a[nd ...] installments payabl[e ...] ly from the day of s[ale ...] bear interest at the [...] and to be secured b[y ...] on the premises sold.

Now, therefore, [...] bate Court, I will on

SATURDAY, TH[E ...] DAY OF [...]

at the eastern front [door of] the court[-house in the] city of St. Louis, and during the session [of the Cir]cuit Court of the city of St. Louis, betw[een the hours] of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'[clock ...] day, expose to sale at public vendue to [the highest] bidder the said real estate upon the term[s above ...]

LUCRETIA STANS[...]
Executrix of the last will of Geo. L. S[...] ceased.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Mart[...] Wisker and Charlotte Annie, his wi[fe, by their] deed of trust, dated the thirteenth da[y of Octo]ber, 1876, and recorded in book 564, [...] the records in the Recorder's offic[e ...] county) of St. Louis, Missouri, convey[ed to] H. Farnham, of the city and county [of St. Louis,] State of Missouri, as trustee, the followi[ng described] real estate, situated and being in the [city (then] city) of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to[-wit:] lots number four (4), five (5), forty-e[ight (48) and] forty-nine (49) of the Olive Street G[...] as the same is designated on plat of [...] on file in the Recorder's office of St. [Louis] (now city), said lots four and five having [a front] of fifty feet on the north line of Olive St[reet, by] a depth of one hundred and fifty feet, and said lots forty-eight and forty-nine [having] a front of fifty feet on the south line [of ...] Place by a depth of 1[...] feet, more or [less ...] conveyance was made in trust to secur[e the payment] of a certain promissory note therein de[scribed; and] whereas, it was, among other thing[s ...] said deed of trust that if said [...] paid when due a sale of [...] might be made by said trust[ee ...] H. Farnham, or, in the event of [...] the acting Sheriff of the county [...] Louis, successor in said trust, may [...] said property for the purposes of [...] and whereas, the said note and accrued in[terest ...] since become due and remain unpaid [...] William H. Farnham has [...] legal holder of said note, [...] city of St. Louis, State of Mi[ssouri ...] made on the 7th day of May, [...] designated, John Finn, Sheriff [...] souri, trustee to execute said [trust ...] and place of said original trustee [...] ham, and with all the power an[d ...] deed vested in said original truste[e ...] in pursuance of the provisions of [...] of the Circuit Court aforesaid, and [...] the legal holder of said note, [...] that I will on

MONDAY, JUNE 1[...]

[bet]ween the hours of 10 o'[clock ...] [...] at the east front door of the [...] [...] Louis, State of Mi[ssouri ...] [...] vendue, to the [highest bidder ...] [...] real estate here[...] [...] of defraying [...]

...NTHRACITE
AND
...TUMINOUS COAL,
...holesale and retail, at bottom ...rices.
DONK BROS. & CO.,
General Office 211 Chestnut St.
Anthracite Elevator Office, Seventeenth and Clark Avenue.

MANILLA HATS!
All Colors.
...lain AND Cable Brims.
...R. B. PEARCE,
... N. FOURTH STREET.

...CHE'S TURF EXCHANGE,
...n Mussey's Billiard Parlors,
...urth & Pine Sts.--Up Stairs.
...mbination, Auction and Paris Mutual ... Sold ON ALL SPORTING EVENTS ... FROM 9 A. M. to 11 P. M. Tel... ...ts received IMMEDIATE... ...closing of each Game or Race. ...k Making a Specialty.
RICHARD ROCHE, Prop'r.

...HATCHER'S
...afe and Restaurant,
...FTH AND OLIVE.

...EO. N. LYNCH,
...NDERTAKER!
Removed to
...08 Olive Street.

...nthracite Coal.
...Lehigh and Wilkesbarre, ... Block, Big Muddy, Leb...ills., Pittsburg and Bloss... ...oals.
...S. J. SYLVESTER, Agt., 319 Olive Street.

...gh Valley Anthracite,
...ddy, Basin Block
And Illinois COALS.
... P. HARVEY & CO.,
311 OLIVE STREET.

BLACK CRAPE
...ressed and Finished
Equal to New at
W. H. CLARK'S
Millinery Establishment,
509 N. Fourth St.

LOCAL NEWS.

W. C. STEIGERS is the only a...thorized ...ing agent of the ...-DISPATCH in ...ts made by him will by ...made in the office.

...MARSHALL is the duly authorized ...gent of the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH ... is authorized to canvass for the ...side of St. Louis.

...IN EVANS is authorized to receive ...for the POST-DISPATCH in the ...s.

...AMES M'NICHOL, ...RCHANT TAILOR, ...AND OLIVE STREETS.

...private matters, hours 8 ... p. m., as for 25 years past, ...diseases, impediments to mar... ...charges moderate. Advice free.

...ubber Garden Hose. ...h 2-ply Hose, including Coup... ...mps, only $3 75. 50 feet ¾ inch ...g Couplings and Clamps, only ...eep all grades of Rubber Hose ..., including our First Premium, ...c., &c. We have the most com... ...of Garden Hose Reels in the City, ...$4 00 each.
GOODYEAR RUBBER CO.,
GEO. B. THOMSON, Agt.,
400 N. Fourth st.

...MADE SOUR MASH WHISKIES, ...years old, from the cele... ...Crow distilleries, for sale ...Lupe's, 322 Olive.

...s' Temperance ... T. A., hold a ... at their new ... The meeting ... Brantly, Mrs. ...l are cordially

...coal oil tank ...s, porcelain ...counter, desk, ... at Counting ...ee.

... of odors, Poz... ...is and Knight ... street, under

...ver Pad is but ...aranteed equal ...old.

...urn ...m weather in ...mmer, the ...eels exhausted, ...grows weak and a general lan... ...s the system. As a tonic in such ...remedy can be compared to the ...OCHE, an agreeable elixir, which ...e extract of Cinchona bark. ..., 22 Rue Drouot. In the United ...chemists, and by E. Fougera & ...

...urkish baths 311 North Sev... ...n Olive and Locust streets.

...ailroads, Lines of Stages, Places ..., Depots and Steamers—all these ...r are situated in, the immediate ...of the Grand Central Hotel, on ...ew York, which is now kept on ...e American $2 50 or $3 00, and ... plan $1 00 per day, and up... ...legant Restaurant, at moderate ...ucted by the Grand Central.

...AN! WHAT OF THE NIGHT?
...w thou this—that men ...the Time is." [King Lear.
...me" is a time of considera... ...regarding raiment; and men ... before they act on ... few questions:
...T YOUR SPRING ...do yourself injustice, if ... examine Kent & Miller's ...hing and Piece Goods for
...OF STYLE?—That is easily ...eir Stock is choice, their ...ul and fashionable, and ...mming exquisite.
...PRICES.—There is n... ...omizing can be so pro... ...ocuring excelle...

CRUMBS OF CRIME

Picked Up In and Around the Four Courts by P.-D. Reporters.

John Costello Cuts His Sweetheart with a Razor—Police and Criminal News.

Max Gumpert Gets Badly Pounded.

Max Gumpert, the Four Courts tailor, is this morning the possessor of a beautiful black eye and a badly bruised nose. Charley, the son of Col. George Babcock, made Max a present of these two articles. Col. Babcock's office is situated next door to the Gumpert establishment and it appears that Max of late has used the Colonel's office for a loafing place. Yesterday the latter told his son that the presence of Max was very distasteful to him, and ordered Charley to notify Max to this effect whenever the latter should put in an appearance. Shortly after Charley had received this order Max came strolling into the office and took possession of the softest seat in the place. The youth, remembering his father's injunction, told Max to vamoose the ranche. Max refused point blank to obey the order and intimated that there was no one in the Babcock family big enough to give him the grand bounce. Further than this, he called Charley pet names and made violent gesticulations with his hands to illustrate what he would do with that individual should he attempt the g. b. business. Charley said nothing, but rolled up his sleeves, and, locking the front door so Max could not escape, went for that individual in true pugilistic style. He battered Max over the frontispiece until that individual begged for mercy. Then, and not til then, did Charley end the business by kicking the tailor out into the street. Now Max wants a warrant for the arrest of Charley, but as it was a clear case of trespass on the part of Max, and the law is on the other side, he will have to rest content with his black eye and sore nose, without the warrant.

Nearly to Death.

John Costello, black as midnight, loved Sissie Sands. The latter, although the possessor of a very black skin, is in the sight of John as lovely as a big sunflower. Sissie has a room on Morgan near Eleventh street. The other day Pete Jones called on her. Pete is a barber and has money. John is a coal heaver and is always busted. Sissie thought of these things, and when Pete proposed that they should become one she jumped at the offer and sent a note to John telling him of her luck and inviting him to be on hand at the wedding, averring that it was to take place at a very early date. John, on receiving the intelligence, drew out his razor and sharpened it good and well. Then he put on his Sunday go-to-meeting suit and started off for the Morgan street mansion. He found Sis at home and accused her of giving him the shake. She reasoned with her once beloved, trying to explain how much happier she would be as the wife of a barber than the slave of a coal heaver. This was too much for even John's good nature to brook. He drew forth his razor and said, "Sis, prepare to gib up de ghost." She prepared by yelling lustily for help. Before the latter arrived John dealt his old sweetheart a blow with the razor, cutting her a fearful gash in the lower left side. He was preparing to raise her wool when a man with a club appeared on the scene of battle and stayed further proceedings. Sissy is likely to die from the wounds. John is in jail, charged with assault to kill, and swears that Pete Jones is "de cause of all de trubble."

He Wants More Vengeance.

On Sunday, the 18th inst., Jacob Johnson and John Lyons, two colored barbers, had a lively shooting affray in Johnson's barber shop, on Christy avenue. Although Lyons fired the first shots, he failed to hit Johnson, while the latter, in turn, fired five shots at Lyons, four of which took effect, one of them entering his right hand, two the right side, and one the back. Johnson was arrested at the time and locked up in the hold-over, while Lyons was removed to the City Hospital. This morning, Officer Goodkey, of the Third District, called on Lyons for the purpose of securing his signature to a warrant charging Johnson with assault to kill. Strange to say, Lyons refused to prosecute or have anything more to do with Johnson.

The officer returned to headquarters, and on informing the officers who had Johnson in charge that Lyons refused to prosecute they released the prisoner. Johnson was no sooner released than he repaired to the Four Courts and swore out a warrant for Lyons' arrest upon a charge of assault to kill. He said he was not satisfied with spilling Lyons' blood, and wanted "more vengeance."

A Well-Known Pedestrian in Trouble.

There are few sporting men in St. Louis but what know John F. Cummings, who last year pulled the stroke-oar for the Modoc champion crew, and who, of late, has figured as a pedestrian in several local matches. John is in trouble. He is an engraver by profession, and about six weeks ago he was thrown out of employment. Finding himself in straitened circumstances, he put up in a very low dive on Main street. Now, in this establishment several well known thieves were quartered, although John avers that he took them to be honest men. Last night Officers Dunn and Heffernan pulled the crib that John had been putting up in, and not only took the crack oarsman in tow but captured several old thieves as well. This morning John, with the rest of the crew, were handed up before Judge Jecko, the oarsman being charged with associating with thieves. The lowest fine in this case is $500, and as John was found guilty this was the punishment assessed in his case. His friends will probably appear and take an appeal in the case, and in this way John will be saved from laboring on the rock pile during the year.

Jim's Jokes.

James Farrell was called up in the Second District Police Court to-day to answer to a charge of disturbing the peace. The prosecuting witness was Mrs. James Farrell, who proved that James had a knack of coming home drunk and making things howl around the peaceful homestead. Now Judge Denison is determined that if James can't go home peaceably he shouldn't go home at all, so he was assessed a fine of $25, which will insure a living for three months at Groffman's, where he will always be at home.

Martha Jane in Trouble.

Martha Jane Bailey came into the Court of Criminal Correction to-day searching for justice. She lived in a house on Ashland, between Prairie and Lamen avenues, and a gentleman named Seving, she could not tell what his first name was, had hit her such an awful blow with his great big hand. She wanted him punished for this dastardly crime. A warrant was given the lady and she soon had the satisfaction of seeing Mr. Seving discussing the bank failure business with Krieger and the rest of the gang in the crib.

Held to Answer.

Joseph Knells and Alexander Bauman were up before Judge Cady to-day charged with the grand larceny of a barrel of corn meal valued at $2 15 from the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company. Judge Cady, after hearing the evidence, thought there was something crooked about the transaction anyhow and held both defendants to await the action of the grand jury, and in default of $800 bond each they were committed to jail.

Brotherly Love.

Thomas J. Murnane, who lives on Taylor, near Page avenue, came into the Four Courts this morning and swore out a warrant for the arrest of his brother William, who Tom averred had assaulted and battered him until forbearance had ceased to be a virtue. The warrant was issued and William arrested, but that individual had money and put up $200 for his appearance to answer on the 2d prox.

For Twelve Months.

Edward Morris, alias Baltimore, and Charles Rose, two negroes, were arraigned in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day, charged with the grand larceny of a dollar bill from one John Murray. Both were found guilty and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Work-house.

Who Owns the Baby.

At about 6:30 o'clock this morning Officer Toone, while walking down Gratiot near Papin street, found the body of a new-born babe. No marks of violence were visible upon it. The body was removed to the Morgue. The Coroner will hold an inquest upon it to-day.

First District Police Court.

There were thirty-seven cases on the docket in this court to-day.

William Miller and Thomas Durkin were fined $500 for being gamblers.

Samuel Marsden and Wm. Kuhlmeyer were each fined the costs for violating the city ordinances.

Emma Jackson and Ann Kelly, peace disturbers, were fined $10 each.

James Collins had to pay the costs for disturbing the peace.

Second District Police Court.

There were twenty-six applicants for justice in this court to-day:

Seven disorderly women were assessed $10 each. Seven others had their cases continued until June 3d.

Martin Lee and Louis Lempke were fined $3 each for drunkenness on the street.

Fannie Burns was assessed $10 for the same.

Jas. H. Smith was fined $15 by default.

Cases against Thos. Whalen and the River Rendering Co. were nolle pros'ed.

The collections amounted to $68.

Court of Criminal Correction.

The following cases were disposed of in this court to-day:

Albert Dreving, charged with assaulting and battering Louis Unger...rben, was found guil... ...costs, which he paid. ...ad boy who stole a lot of ...ney George Babcock, on ...e town was let go free. ...d, charged with grand lar... ...e continued generally.

...riminal Court.

the empaneling of a jury to try the case of Joseph Sanders, charged with the murder of Charles Breitenstein in July last. All the facts in connection with the killing were published in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH, so that nothing new can be said about the case until the examination of witnesses is begun.

LEGAL.

In the Court of Appeals.

Judge Hayden delivers the opinion of the Court in the case of Henry Perkinson against George Partridge, reversing the decision of the Court below and entering judgment for the defendant.

The suit of Franklin against Nollo is in the nature of an action for deceit. The petition alleges that the defendant, who was cashier of the West St. Louis Savings Bank, induced plaintiff by misrepresentations to buy ten shares of stock in that bank, while the stock was really worthless. The lower court decided in favor of defendant, and the case came up on appeal. After a lengthy review of the testimony Judge Bakewell affirmed the judgment of the lower court.

The case of Bailey against Johnson is only interesting in the point as to whether contractors, under the mechanics' lien law, can recover from the owner the full contract price as agreed upon against the owner's defense that he has paid certain sums as costs to satisfy lien judgments of subcontractors who had enforced their claims against the owner's property. The referee allowed certain amounts, but he refused to allow defendant the amount paid as costs in the suits mentioned. The ground taken by the referee was, that the sub-contractors made demands on the owner before entering suit, and he then might have paid them and avoided costs; and that, having thus compelled suit, he should pay the costs thus uselessly accumulated. The Court of Appeals, as did the lower court, decides that the law is plainly on the side of the owner, and the judgment of the lower court is affirmed.

Graham against Balmer was reversed and remanded.

Casey against Murphy was affirmed, and Kuhlman against Meier was reversed and remanded.

In the present mania for libel suits, the following opinion may be of some general interest. The title of the suit is Belle Barber against William McKee. The Globe-Democrat of the 28th of June, 1873, contained a report drawn from the petition of a divorce between Louis D. Langley and Belle Langley. The report was written up in the usual divorce suit style, not complimentary to either party concerned.

The defendants claim that the item was written up in the regular course of their business, and was a fair report of a divorce suit, that defendants had a right to make the publication, and that it was made by employes without intent to injure plaintiffs, and without knowledge of defendants.

Plaintiff denies separately every one of these pleadings. After a review of the action of the court below the Court of Appeals decided that the publication of *ex parte* proceedings for divorce, in which the chastity of the wife is attacked, is not priviledged. That if it appear the publisher was ignorant of the existence of the person libeled, it still tends to show malice towards the person libeled, as one of that mass of persons unknown to the publisher, and constituting the general public, as to whose peace and rights of character indifference was manifested by the manner in which the paper was conducted in the matter of the publication of judicial proceedings of an ex parte character. After alleging numerous other reasons, the judgment for $5,000 damages awarded in the Circuit Court is affirmed.

Railway Litigation.

The Fifth Street Railway Company asks for a preliminary injunction against the South St. Louis Railroad Company, on the ground that the latter company has no right to run farther north than Arsenal and Eighth streets, because it would run nearer to the Fifth street road than the third parallel street, which is prohibited by the act of January 16, 1860.

The Supreme Court has borne out this act by its decision in the case of the St. Louis Railway Company against the Northwestern Railway.

The insurance suit of Alexander against Lupe has been recalled in No. 2, and is now going on.

All bills of exceptions to be signed in Court-room No. 4 must be presented on or before Friday next, as the court will adjourn on that day to court in course.

The will of Henry Myers, disposing of about $370 in cash, was probated this morning.

$25,000.

Frank Dimitry, by George Dimitry, his next friend, enters suit for $25,000 damages against Gregoire Aubuchon, A. W. Wills and J. A. Gorley. It will be remembered that Aubuchon, some time since, was trying to arrest some parties who broke into a church out near Florissant, and, taking Dimitry for the thief, fired at him, wounding him and causing him to lose his leg, and hence the suit.

Desertion.

Marie Le Count prays for an order of publication and for divorce from her husband, Baptiste Le Count, who she says has deserted her and her children. They were married in 1864 in Cahokia, and he left her in February, 1876. She has three children, whom she wishes to keep.

Legal Notes.

In Court-room No. 1 the Hammond and cases are dragging their slow length along.

Default docket in No. 5 to-morrow.

The two suits of Powers against Tunkhouser were dismissed on motion of plaintiff in Court-room No. 5.

ABOUT TOWN.

ANTI-BELL-PUNCH sign—a red nose.

CORONER AULER returned from the country yesterday.

THE gang in the crib intend electing the bank cashier King.

JUDGE CADY will sit on Krieger's case on Thursday next.

MORNING PAPER reporters are exhausted from hunting for Goldsoll.

NYE, the lecturer, is doing good work in the temperance field here.

THE crowd around the United States Treasury increases daily in number.

Loss of appetite restorer, Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

GOLDSOLL, it is said, was seen leaving town yesterday by a Union Depot attache.

PROF. SNOW, of Washington University, starts for Washington on the 28th inst.

KRING, the murderer, has improved in health since being given the freedom of the jail.

THE Providence Club claim that they were terribly bulldozed by "them Chicago fellers."

REED'S Gilt Edge Tonic, the ladies' medicine.

"SKEDADDLE," who was pardoned out of the Pen to testify against Honig, has skipped again.

J. MCCULLAGH is attending the meeting of the Missouri editors now being held at Columbia, Mo.

SINCE the bank broke up the lawyers are happy and calculating how much of the spoils shall be theirs.

KRIEGER fainted last night, after being interviewed by a reporter. It was nearly a case of talked to death.

DEPUTY MARSHAL GEORGE HERBERT, returned yesterday with Fallis, one of the lottery men from Wyandotte, Kas.

GROCERS all sell Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

THE Committee on Elections and Registrations began taking testimony in the Partridge-Van Dillen contest last night.

THE police went to work taking the census with such a good will yesterday, that many of them had finished by 2. p. m.

JAKE SCHAEFER has invited Slosson and Sexton to play another game of billiards, 500 points up, for from $500 to $1,000 aside.

AN indignation meeting of citizens was held last evening, at Concordia Park, to consider the South St. Louis Railroad question and the defeat of the Dryden bill.

MAGNER and Houtz, two of the old St. Louis Red Stocking ball players, have left town and are now playing with the Stars of Cincinnati. Magner covers left field and Houtz the first bag.

DRUGGISTS all sell Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

JNO. KLOSS, a laborer employed removing the debris at the Southern Hotel ruins, was struck on the head yesterday by a falling brick, and badly hurt. The wound was dressed at the Dispensary.

A HORSE attached to a buggy occupied by R. F. Hill and Andrew Corigan took fright last Sunday near the Fair Grounds, and ran away throwing the occupants out. Corigan was slightly, and Hill dangerously injured.

THE Council Committee had another secret session last night, to consider the charges made against Mr. Stussel, the appointee for superintendent of the Work-house, by Mr. Groffman, the present superintendent.

THE Anti-Charter Executive Committee held a meeting at the Girard House last evening, to consider nomination of a candidate for the House from the Twenty-second Ward. At last night's meeting no candidate was selected.

REED'S Gilt Edge Tonic tones the system.

THE Custom-House stands alone and undisturbed, a monument of St. Louis goaheadativeness and enterprise. Bets that Barr's new building will be completed before the Custom-House are freely offered, but find no takers.

REED'S Gilt Edge Tonic is used by all.

BUSINESS NOTICE...

COLDEN'S Li... ...dvocates and...

A DOUBLE INTERVIEW.

The One a Reporter Had With Stilson Hutchins,

And the One that Stilson Hutchins Had With a Reporter.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter learning that Mr. Stilson Hutchins was at the Lindell on a brief run from Washington sharpened a score of pencils and went out to waylay the well known journalist. Much interviewing had made him wary, however, and hard to interogate. For the first five minutes he could only be got to admit that it was hotter West than it was East and dusty and dirty.

"How does the city look to you?" said the reporter, with a pensive tone, as though he was asking the question of himself.

"Very dirty, to a man accustomed to the clean streets and clear atmosphere of the Capital," said Mr. Hutchins, warming up a little to the work.

"Do you prefer Washington to St. Louis?"

"On some accounts I do; on many others I do not," was the double back-action answer.

"What is Congress going to do?" said the reporter.

"Stick, I think," said Mr. Hutchins; "at least that is what they ought to do if the Democratic party ever hopes to have the respect of the people."

"But isn't the feeling growing in favor of making temporary appropriations and renewing the fight next December?"

"On the contrary, I think the feeling is growing to make the fight now. It can never be made more advantageously."

"There is no doubt about Hayes vetoing the legislative bill, is there?"

"You mean to ask, I suppose, it there is any certainty about his signing it? Everything is doubtful about Hayes, commencing with his title. He made up his mind to sign the last army bill but was cajoled out of it."

"By whom?"

"Well, drunken Zach Chandler takes a good deal of the credit, but I suppose Robeson had as much to do with it as anybody."

"Does Robeson have any influence with so pure a man as Hayes?"

"He has the credit of having pleased Hayes mightily by his speeches, and, it is said, can do more with him than Garfield even."

"How do you like Washington as a newspaper town, Mr. Hutchins?"

"Very well. It is a much better field than it has the credit of being. The trouble is that nobody has ever tried to print a newspaper before, and there was every reason for letting them die."

"What do you mean?"

I mean that the old Globe, the old Union and the old National Intelligencer were never newspapers in the proper sense of the word. They were magazines, published every morning that wasn't a holiday. Each was tied, like a tail to a kite, to some man's fortune. Everything that man did was praiseworthy, and everything he forgot to do was better left undone. The Post is a newspaper which contains daily all the news it can get hold of, regardless of who it hits, and consequently people want to read it and do read it. It has a large circulation, and is beginning to pay right along; and hence I say that Washington is a good newspaper field for anybody who knows how to plough it."

"Don't you feel occasionally as though you would like to come back to St. Louis and stir the people up?"

"I cannot say that I do. I still consider St. Louis my home and take as much interest in its politics as ever, but I think my absence, whether beneficial to her or not, has certainly been so to me. I made some enemies here and a good many friends, which is what an active man will do everywhere. But I have no regrets for any political act. The people always knew where to find me, and never trusted me to be betrayed. The little public service I rendered has been subjected to a great deal of hostile examination, but I am glad to say nobody has ever yet been able to show that it was not both earnest and honest. By the way, now that you have made me say so much, let me interview you a little," said Mr. Hutchins, turning to the reporter.

"All right," said the scribe, "I have no objections."

"There has been some talk lately, hasn't there, of reviving as a lottery scheme the old Academy of Music project?"

"Yes, there has been a little talk about it," replied the reporter, reticent in his turn.

"I understood so," continued Mr. Hutchins. "I saw an editorial squib in the Globe the other day in which they spoke of it as the Hutchins Opera-house scheme. Now, please to put down this and you may call it an interview or anything else," said Mr. Hutchins.

"If there had been any merit in that scheme or project the Globe would probably never have given me any credit for it. As some fellows of the baser sort are now trying to use the law to cover their illegal acts, it has been discovered to be one of my bantlings. Please tell your readers that Mr. Hutchins never had anything to do with it until asked to present the bill, already drawn up, by about twenty of the best merchants in St. Louis. At that time the Public Library drawing of Louisville was making a good deal of stir, and parties thought that if St. Louis was ever to have a Grand Opera-house she would have to get it in that way. A bill authorizing twenty public concerts was passed, the profits from the sale of the tickets to go to the building of such an edifice. I was chairman of the St. Louis delegation in the Legislature, and as such it became my duty to introduce the measure. It received the support of the entire delegation and was passed almost unanimously by both houses. Mr. Brokmeyer put it through the Senate. Gov. Tom Reynolds took it to Gov. Hardin and got his signature—not an easy thing to do, by the way. Some of the best men in St Louis preferred to operate under it for the purpose named, when the Louisville drawing collapsed, and it was thought best to give it up. I had not a dollar's interest in it, and have not now."

"Was the law ever declared constitutional?" said the reporter, interviewing in his turn.

"There were opinions obtained pro and con," replied Mr. Hutchins. "Good lawyers said it would stand and other good ones said it would not. I still think it is the only way St. Louis can obtain such an Opera-house as she needs, and that if the law were acted under for that purpose there would be no serious attempt at interruption; but of course it is very easy to prevent Wakefield or anybody else from making a gambling scheme out of it.

"I see Krieger has given himself up," continued Mr. Hutchins, abruptly breaking off from the Opera-house topic. "Yes," replied the reporter. "He only had to read the POST DISPATCH to immediately become a better man and surrender himself."

"Do you know what I think is the worst feature of this business?" inquired Mr. Hutchins.

"What?"

"The result it will have of destroying confidence in young men, their ability to withstand temptation and conduct business with sagacity and prudence. Krieger was really the last of a lot of young fellows who started out in St. Louis ten or twelve years ago. Dreyer, Krieger, Wuerpel, Thornton, Gambs, Susisky, are some of the names that occur to me. Krieger's is the last, and almost the worst. He has brought down thousands to ruin, and almost destroyed public confidence."

"Have you got done?" said Mr. Hutchins.

"I have," said the reporter.

"Well, just put under it two words."

"All right—what are they?"

"The end."

LOCAL PERSONALS.

D. H. Heywood, Boston, Mass., is at Barnum's.

T. B. Clark, Baltimore, Maryland, is at Barnum's.

Judge D. P. Harrison, Marshall, Mo., is at Barnum's.

George F. Wightman, Peoria, Ill., is at Hurst's Hotel.

O. P. Wood, Denison, Texas; Maj. Wm. Enders, Arkansas, are at Barnum's.

S. W. Munn, Joliet, Ill., and H. A. Ewing, Bloomington, Ill., are at Hurst's Hotel.

P. P. Ellis, New Florence, Mo.; Wm. H. Conner, Prairie du Rocher, Ill., are at Barnum's.

Charles F. Robinson, Fulton Co., Ill., and George Struckman, Cook Co., Ill., are at Hurst's Hotel.

W. H. Peters, John B. Taylor and wife, John R. McFie and wife, and W. E. Mason and wife, of Springfield, Ill., are at Hurst's Hotel.

Richard I. Flournoy, Chicago; E. L. Plowman, Indianapolis; Jos. W. Lord, Peabody, Mass., and Jas. Smith, Kansas, are staying at the Laclede.

Lieutenant E. H. Merrill, U. S. Army; Mr. and Mrs. Turner and family, New Mexico; G. M. Weston, Memphis; F. F. Wright, Detroit; Col. W. B. Mendenhall, Philadelphia; Chas. E. Barrett and wife, Chicago, and R. F. Phillips, Memphis, are at the Lindell.

H. G. Robinson, Texas; Calvin Dickey, Cincinnati; J. E. Levy, N. M.; C. A. Fish, New York; T. B. Stevens, Cleveland, O.; Edgar T. Locke, New York; B. L. Hastings, Boston; Gen. Waddy Thompson, Warrensburg; Col. H. M. Mandeville, Davenport; Jno. S. Wolf, Ottumwa, and Col. J. L. Whitlock, Chicago, are at the Planters'.

Temperance Notes.

The American Temperance Association will hold its first annual convention in this city to-morrow, the 28th inst., at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. This association, now completing its first year, has established throughout the State twenty primary organizations and now musters nearly 4,000 members. Mr. E. H. Campbell, the State lecturer ...een busily ... ...rk has been ...retary, Mr. ...al depu...

characterized it, and a more hopeful outlook is now enjoyed than ever before. Three primary organizations are now in complete working order—one at Mt. Calvary Episcopal Church, Rev. B. E. Reed, rector, one which meets at 208 North Sixth street, of which Col. Geo. Babcock is president, and the Mechanics' and Workingmen's primary, presided over by W. W. Polk. A general mass meeting will be held in the evening at St. George's Hall, corner Seventh and Locust streets, and the evening will be given to the delegates from abroad. Mr. Todd will sing several solos, and an interesting time may be expected.

Bridgeton was again made alive last night by a large temperance meeting held in the Methodist Church at that place. The audience was made up of the best elements in the community in and around Bridgeton, and filled the church. Addresses of some length were delivered by Mr. Charles M. Nye and Mr. G. W. A. Brantly of the American Temperance Association. The programme, which consisted of instrumental and vocal music by the local club, was finely carried out, and the meeting proved to be an enthusiastic one in every respect. The ladies are taking a noble and active part in the reform movement, and their efforts seem to be winning their own reward, as many young men of the community are signing the pledge under the strong influence being brought to bear. Rev. B. K. Thrower is taking great interest in the movement, and it is believed that the death knell of drunkenness in that community has been sounded

"Pinafore."

"Pinafore" will be played this evening at Uhrig's Cave, the first of a series of five farewell performances. Mr. Stanley will sing "Let Me Like a Soldier Fall" between the acts every evening, and Mr. Chas. Vivian will give some of his humorous sketches, which have caused so much amusement in previous performances. Miss Flora Knight will make her first appearance this evening as "Little Buttercup," and it will, in all respects, be the best performance yet given of the amusing operetta.

Mr. Chas. Vivian's benefit takes place on Thursday evening.

DR. E. C. CHASE

Makes the best teeth for the money in the city. Full upper or lower on the best of rubber, warranted to fit perfectly, $8.

BUY only the New American Sewing Machine with self-threading shuttle, No. 10 N. Sixth.

and otherwise blocking the south entrance to the reporters' desk. As these gentlemen seem generally to be persons of "elegant leisure," we would mildly suggest that they rest themselves "on the floor."

White Vests! White Vests!

White, Fancy Duck and Marseilles Vests in Endless Variety at Popular Prices.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
200 and 202 N. Fifth, Cor. Pine.

BOWMAN & BLEYER,
WINE MERCHANTS,
FOURTH & WALNUT STS

Will retail WINES AND LIQUORS by the Gallon or Case, at Wholesale Prices. Mail or personal orders will have prompt attention and be delivered free of charge.

OUR PRICE LIST:

WINES.	Per Gallon.
Kelley Island Catawba, vintage 1876	$1 25
Kelley Island Catawba, vintage 1874	1 50
Sweet Catawba, vintage 1875	1 25
Delaware Catawba, vintage 1876	2 00
Virginia Seedling, vintage 1875	1 50
California Hock, vintage 1876	1 25
" Riesling, vintage 1875	1 50
" Zinfandel, vintage 1875	2 00
" Muscatelle, vintage 1875	2 00
" Port, vintage 1876	1 50
" Sherry, vintage 1876	1 50
" Angelica, vintage 1876	1 50
" Brandy, vintage 1876	3 00
" Brandy, vintage 1870	5 00
Imported Clarets, "Medoc"	1 50
Imported Clarets, St. Julien	2 00

WHISKIES.	Per Gallon
McBrayer, Sour Mash, 1873	$4 50
W. S. Stone, Sour Mash, 1875	3 50
Anderson, Sour Mash, 1876	3 25
Anderson, Sour Mash, 1877	2 75
Bear Grass, 1876	2 50
Bear Grass, 1877	2 25
Our Private Stock	2 50
Gordon Sour Mash	2 00
Marshall Bourbon	1 75

CASE WINES.	Per Case.
Sans Pareil Champagne, 1 doz. qts	$12 00
Sans Perial Champagne, per 2 doz. pts	14 00
Imperial, qts	11 00
Imperial, pts	12 00
Rhine Wine	6 00
Clarets, from $4 00 to	9 00

THE TRADE SUPPLIED AT LOWEST JOBBING RATES.
Send for Price Current.

Weather Report To-Day.

[Reports compiled at 6:42 a. m.]

STATION.	STATE OF WEATHER.	THERMOMETER.
St. Louis	Clear	62
Leavenworth	Cloudy	66
Omaha	Semi-cloudy	63
Keokuk	Cloudy	57
Davenport	Semi-cloudy	53
La Crosse	Cloudy	56
St. Paul	Cloudy	51
Chicago	Cloudy	51
Indianapolis	Cloudy	60
Cincinnati	Cloudy	67
Pittsburg	Cloudy	63
Louisville	Cloudy	69
Nashville	Clear	—
Cairo	Semi cloudy	73
Memphis	Clear	76

NOTE—At 2 p. m. the POST-DISPATCH thermometer marked 81° above zero. The sky is cloudy and the barometer indicating storm.

Stocks of Grain in Store at Chicago.

	May 27, 1879.	May 20, 1879.	May 21, 1878.	May 29, 1877.
Wheat	4,683,726	5,274,035	721,020	1,349,661
Corn	2,062,256	2,718,842	909,104	3,652,038
Oats	240,405	212,418	218,555	295,957
Rye	50,806	55,799	32,855	171,886
Barley	185,602	211,907	397,647	163,575

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat at Principal Points.

	Receipts To-day	Receipts Yes'day.	Shipments To-day.	Shipments Yes'day
St. Louis	16,081	20,980	15,306	1,700
Chicago	125,734	163,497	189,972	235,869
Milwaukee	77,500	77,000	7,800	422,300
New York	91,000	264,000		
Baltimore	85,179	58,599	45,213	—
Toledo	23,000	20,000	7,000	35,000

Stock of Grain in Store at Toledo.

	May 26, 1879.	May 19, 1879.	May 27, 1878.
Wheat, bu	290,000	287,867	402,883
Corn, bu	161,000	239,814	548,838
Oats, bu	36,000	33,717	127,199
Rye, bu	......	1,855	1,248
Barley	......	24,680	......

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	Yesterday.	To-day.
No. 2 red wheat, cash	$1 12½	$1 13
" " May	$1 12½	$1 12¾
" " June	$1 12	$1 11½
" " July	$1 04¾	$1 04¼
" " Aug	$1 02¾	$1 01½
" " Sept	$1 02½	$1 02½ bid
No. 3 red wheat cash	$1 09½@¾	$1 10
No. 4 red wheat cash	$1 00 bid	$1 bid
No. 2 spring, cash	92 bid	92 bid
No. 2 Mediterranean		$1 13 bid
No. 2 mixed corn, c'h	34½@35	34½@¾
" " May	34½ bid	34¾
" " June	34½	34¾
" " July	35½	35½
" " Aug	36½	36¾
" " Sept	38 bid	37½
Rejected corn, cash	34 bid	33½ bid
No. 2 wh. mxd c. cash	38½@39	39
No. 2 oats, cash	30¼@31	31
" " May	30½ bid	29½ bid
" " June	30½	29½ bid
" " July	30½	30½ bid
Rejected oats, cash	30 bid	29½ bid
No. 2 white oats	31½ bid	30¼
No. 2 rye, cash	50½	50½
" " May		
" " June	50 bid	
Rejected rye, cash	46 bid	46½
Mess pork, cash	$10	$10
D. S. shoulders	3½	3½
D. S. clear ribs	4.60	4½
" clear	4¾	4½
Bacon shldrs, cash	4.10	4.10
" clear rib, cash	5.15@.20	5.15
" clear rib May	—	—
" June	—	—
" July	—	—
" Aug	—	—
" clear, cash	5.40@.45	5½
" July	—	—
Lard, prime steam	6 bid	6 nom

FINANCIAL.

The local money market to-day was devoid of anything of special interest or new. Transactions were all in routine lines and in very small amounts. The discount offerings represented in the main business names with minor amounts in the shape of shipping and carrying bills. At the counter there was only a light business. New York exchange was again dull and nominal. We continue quotations without sales at $1@1 50 discount. On the street business was dead dull, there being no special disposition of any sort to trade. Holders of first-class securities seem well satisfied to "let well enough alone," while speculative buyers were inclined to let New York alone until the market settles a trifle. Active stocks in that city were lower in the main, but irregular and fairly active.

Stocks and Bonds.

Corrected by L. A. Coquard, stock and bond broker corner of Third and Pine streets.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	When Payable.	Rate Int.	Coupons Due.	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s	1881	6 ₩c gold.	Jan. & July.	107	107¼
New 5s	1881	5 ₩c gold.	quarterly	103⅛	103⅜
New 4½s '76	1891	4½ ₩c g'd	quarterly	106¼	106⅜
New 4s 1877	1907	4 ₩c gold.	quarterly	102¾	103

RAILROAD BONDS.

N. Mo. 1st m	'95	7 ₩c cur.	Jan. & July.	116	116½
Mo. Pa. 1st m	'88	6 ₩c cur.	Feb. & Aug.	108	108¾
I. M. 1st m.		7 ₩c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	115	115¾
K. Pac. 1st m		6 ₩c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	118	119

MISSOURI SIXES.

Due 1882	104½	Due 1888	107
Due 1886	106½	Due 1889	107
Due 1887	106¾		

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6s, gold	106⅜@107¼
City 6s, gold sterling bonds	106½@107¼
City 6s, currency	105½@107¼
City 6s water bonds	106 @107
County 6s, gold	105¼@106⅛
County 7s, currency	106 @107
Interest to seller.	

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants. 160 acres	$155	$175
Land warrants, 120 acres	115	120
Land warrants, 80 acres	75	80
Land warrants. 40 acres	35	40

COIN AND EXCHANGE.

New Orleans Exchange, sight........par. 2.50

MONEY.

Bank Discounts for 1st class paper	7 @ 9	₩ cent.
Outside discounts for 1st class paper	1¼@ 2½	₩ cent.
Realestate securities	7 @10	₩ cent.

ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE.

Clearings	$ 3,212,580
Balances	269,075

Money and Stocks by Telegraph.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Money 3@4. Sterling 88 @89¾. Bar silver here 111¼. Subsidiary silver coin ¾@1c discount. Governments weak and lower. Railroad securities active. State bonds dull. Stocks opened irregular. Granger shares, telegraph stock, Lake Shore and Michigan Central were strong. Southwestern shares and coal stocks were weak and lower. Western Union, 114¼; Pacific Mail, 14¾; Adams Express, 108; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 97; American Express, 48¼; United States Express 46¾; New York Central, 119¾; Erie, 28¾; preferred, 52¼; Harlem, 160; Michigan Central, 80¾; Panama, 151; Union Pacific, 74¼; Lake Shore, 75¼; Illinois Central, 86¾; Pittsburg, 96¼; Northwestern, 63; preferred, 95¼; Cleveland and Columbus, 52¼; New Jersey Central, 50¼; Rock Island, 139; St. Paul, 50¾; preferred, 90¼; Wabash, 38¾; Ft. Wayne, 108¼; C., C. & I. C., 6¾; Chicago, St. Paul and Minnesota, 31; St. Louis and Iron Mountain, 29¾; O. and M. 15¾; preferred, 39¼; Del. and Lackawanna, 57⅝; Atlantic and Pacific Tel., 41¼; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 116; Hannibal and St. Joe, 21¾; preferred, 43¼; Canada Southern, 59; Louisville and Nashville, 66¾; Kansas Pacific, 57¼; Kan. and Tex., 14⅜; St. Louis and San Francisco, 10¾; preferred, 11⅞; first preferred, 24¼; St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern, 15⅞.

Quotations of Active Stocks at New York.

Compiled exclusively for the POST-DISPATCH by John J. White, Manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange, rooms 125 to 131 Chamber of Commerce:

STOCKS.	Closing Yesterday	Opening to-day.	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Northwestern	62⅞	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	62½
Do. pref	95¼	95⅛	95½	94⅞	91⅞
St. Paul	50¼	50⅛	51¼	50⅜	50⅝
Do. pref	90¼	90⅛	91	90¼	90¼
Michigan Central	80⅝	81	81	80⅜	80⅝
Lake Shore	75¼	75¼	76⅜	75¼	75⅜
Erie	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	27⅞	27⅞
Wabash	38⅝	38⅝	39⅛	37⅛	37⅛
W. U.	114	114	114⅜	113⅜	113⅜
D., L. and W.	57⅞	58	58⅜	57	57¼
N. J. C.	50⅜	50⅜	51	49¾	50
D. and H.	47⅜	48¼	48¼	47	47
O. and M.	16	16¼	16¼	15¼	15⅛
H. and St. J.	43¼	......	43¼	42½	42½

COMMERCIAL.

For Additional Commercial Information See Third Page.

On 'Change.

The question of Eastbound freights remains unsettled, although rates remain easy. There is no difficulty in shipping at ten cents per 100 pounds for grain or wheat and twenty cents per barrel for flour to New York, and correspondingly to other points. Agents quote higher at times, but the fact remains the ... supply of rolling stock is in ... portion to ...

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

MORNING BOARD—9:30 A. M. TO 1 P. M.

Flour was quiet, as sellers as a rule held steadily, while buyers were demanding slight concessions. This restricted the movement. The demand was still mainly for xxx to choice. We quote the closing rates: Fine $3 25@3 50; superfine, $3 80@4; x 4 25@4 50; xx, $4 60@4 75; xxx, $4 90@5 10; family, $5 30@5 50; choice, $5 60@5 75; fancy $5 80@6.

Wheat—Grades—No. 2 slow and unchanged; No. 3 firmer—sales of each light, to millers only. Samples dull, but unchanged; one buyer having special flour order to fill took the bulk of the offerings—others were off. Sales: Grades [this side, and st. tr. unless otherwise stated]—9 cars No. 2 red part in V. and 1 car do reg. at $1 13, 5,000 bu. do (May) sold early at $1 12¾; 5 cars No. 3 red at $1 10, 3 do in V. at $1 09 to $1 09½@¾, 1 do in E. at $1 09¾. No offerings of No. 4 or No. 2 Mediterranean on call, where $1 00 and $1 13 were bid respectively. [nor any grade spring offered—bids of 87½c for No. 3 and 92c for No. 2; by sample, 216 sks strictly prime sold at 99c.]

Corn—Samples in exceptionally large supply; yet, under an active milling and order demand, all sold at steady rates—39½c for white mixed E. trk, and 43c for St. Charles and choice white this side. Grades No. 2 mxd sold irregularly at 35c in C. down to 34⅝c in St. L.; No. 2 white-mixed (as on yesterday) ranged at 38⅝c to 39c E. side, at 39¾@39⅞c in C. and 39@39⅛c in St. L., closing at 39c; rejected white-mixed bid ½c higher at 38⅝c. Sales: Grades—2 cars No. 2 mixed in St. L. at 34⅝c, 9,800 bu and 19 cars do St. L., C. and East side at 34⅝c, 6 cars do in C. at 35c, 2 cars No. 2 white-mixed Venice at 38⅝c. 16 cars do Advance, Venice and regular at 39c, 15,000 bu do to arrive in Venice this week at same, 6 cars do st. fr. St. L. at 39⅛c, 4 do in C. at 39⅞@39⅞c.

Oats—Sacked: Samples in very large supply; yet in active local and order demand at 34½c for prime mixed and white—bleached and poor white dead dull; bulk steady. Grades—No. 2 was ½c better but slow; rejected in demand at 30½c (½c advance over yesterday's bid); but No. 2 white sold to a speculator ½c lower at 31c. Sales—Grades, 1,000 bu No. 2 and 2 cars No. 2 white in St. L. at 31c, 1 car rejected in E. at 30½c.

Rye—No. 2 steady and firm; rejected bid ½c higher at 46½c. Offerings light. Sales: Grades—1 car No. 2 at 50½c. Samples firmer, and in good consumptive demand: sales—1 car No. 2 Mound trk at 50½c, 285 and 32 sks choice at 52½c, 1 car at 52½c del.

Barley—Steady and quiet. Sales 1 car and 135 sks choice Iowa at 58c.

Pork—200 brls f.o.b. East side at $10 05, 170 brls this side at $10 in house; orders—50 brls at $10 37½. D. S. Meats—Sale: 100,000 lbs c'ribs weighed and delivered in house here at 4.70c. Bacon—2 cars loose shoulders and short clear p. t., 2 cars loose clear rib f. o. b. at 5c yes. p. m. and 5.05c to-day, small lots do in casks at 5⅛@.15c to 5¼c, 22 casks and boxes do part yes. p. m. at 5.15c, small lots short clear at 5½c, 25 sugar hhds country pork-house do at 5⅜c; orders (28 pkgs)—shoulders 4⅜c, clear rib 5⅝c, short clear 5¾c, c. s. c. hams 9¼c. Lard—Small sales butcher and prime current make loose at 5⅝c to 5¾c, 8 tcs country kettle (off) at 5⅞c. Refined dull—sells on orders at 6⅜@⅝c in tcs.

FUTURES.

Wheat—Dull; operators indisposed to trade and market closing weak. May sold at $1 12¾, June at $1 11⅛@1 11½, July at $1 04⅛@¼, August at $1 02 1-16@1 01⅞, September $1 02⅛.

Corn—Slow and unsettled. May sold at 34½c, June at 34⅛@34 11-16c, July at 35⅛@⅜c, August and September nominal.

Oats—Dull and nominal; lower to sell.

AFTERNOON BOARD—2:30 TO 3:30 P. M.

Wheat—Inactive but firmer, closing strong. July sold at $1 04⅛, and September at $1 02⅜; June $1 11⅜ bid; August $1 01 15-16 bid.

Corn—Higher and strong but slow; operators wary. July sold at 35⅞c, August at 36⅞c to 37c, September at 38c to 38⅛c. Closed with 34⅞c bid June, 35⅞c bid July.

Oats—Stronger, nominally higher but inactive. July 30c bid, August 28c bid, year 27c bid, latter offered at 30c.

Closing Prices at Other Points.

Closing prices at other markets, reported by Mr. Jno. J. White, manager Public Grain and ...k Exchange, rooms 125 to 131 Chamber of ...ce.

CHICAGO, May 27, 3:30 p. m. ...1 01½ June, 98⅜c July.

All the Leading Styles in Sp... ...ods at
T. J. REID & CO.'S,
COR. FOURTH AND LOCUST STS.

Gents' Low Ties	$2 00	Ladies' Low Newports	$1 00
Gents' Alexis Ties	2 00	Ladies' Low Button	1 50
Gents' Calf Congress	2 50	Ladies' 5-strap Sandals	2 75
Gents' French Calf Ties	3 50	Ladies' 3-strap Sandals	2 00
Gents' French Calf Button	4 50	Ladies' 2-strap Sandals	1 50
Gents' French Kid Ties	5 00	Ladies' Kid and Goat Slippers	1 00

We keep constantly on hand a complete stock of Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Children's fine hand and machine-sewed Boots and Shoes, from all the first-class factories in New York, Philadelphia, Rochester and Cincinnati. Parties outside the city can order by mail. We guarantee entire satisfaction.

Dress Linens!
Complete Assortment, from 12 1-2c Upward.
EXTRA WIDE GOODS!
Our Own Importation!
SAM'L C. DAVIS AND Co
Washington Avenue and Fifth Street.

The Cotton Market.

There was no change in spot quotations, and the market was steady. The movement was small, only 159 bales changing hands. New York spots declined ⅛c and were dull, while futures declined largely. Liverpool was quiet and unchanged.

QUOTATIONS.

	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary	11	—
Ordinary	11¼	11 9-16
Good ordinary	12	12 5-16
Low middling	12½	12 11-16
Middling	12½	13
Good middling	13¼	13 5-16
Middling fair	13½	14¼

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSE.

Stocks to-day, 10,424; same day last year, 6,385 bales.

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

	Receipts, bales.	Shipments bales.
To-day	437	1,064
Same day last year	64	973
Total for season to date	327,008	319,861
Same time last year	240,357	237,320

NEW YORK.

Futures closed weak.

Sales 174,000 bales.

Future quotations: January, 11.24; February, —; March, —; April, —; May, 12.74; June, 12.77; July, 12.98; August, 13.12; September, 12.77; October, 11.78; November, 11.31; December, 11.21.

RECEIPTS AT OTHER POINTS.

New York, 13; Savannah, 188; Galveston, 550; Wilmington, 64; Baltimore, 4; Boston, 1,976; Cincinnati, —; City Point, —; New Orleans, 472; Charleston, 120; Mobile, 80; Norfolk, 225; Philadelphia, 5; Memphis, 137; Port Royal, —; other points, —.

NET RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR 4 DAYS.

Receipts this week, 9,905 bales; same time last year, 9,930 bales. Exports this week, 5,716 bales. Stocks to-day, 265,297 bales; same day last year, 287,355 bales.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Uplands, 7d; Orleans, 7d. Sales 6,000 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St. Louis to Boston, —; Providence, —; New York, —; Philadelphia, —; Baltimore

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—1 car No. 2 spring, 12 cars No. 2 red winter, 11 cars No. 3 red winter, 4 cars No. 4 winter, 2 cars rejected winter. Total—30 cars.

Corn—1 car No. 2 yellow, 47 cars No. 2 white mixed, 3 cars rejected white-mixed, 41 cars No. 2 mixed, 2 cars rejected. Total—94 cars.

Oats—7 cars No. 2. Total—7 cars.

Barley—None.

Rye—1 car No. 2. Total—1 car.

Sales on 'Change.

LEAF TOBACCO—Break very large (134 hhds and 1 box), and quality exceptionally good—consisting largely of medium to good red shipping and manufacturing leaf, besides about 20 hhds choice red fillers. Market active and stronger all round, under a good order and shipping demand for common to good shipping lugs and leaf, while manufacturers were free bidders on anything they could work. On Saturday and yesterday 252 hhds common old shipping leaf (besides some red manufacturing leaf) sold privately at prices ranging from $4@4 50 to $5. Passed—6 hhds; rejected—bids on 37 hhds—15 at $ to $3 90, 11 at $4 to $5 90, 8 at $6 to $6 90, 3 fair Va. wrappers at $20, $24 and $25 50. Sales 81 hhds and 1 box; hogsheads—14 (common to fair lugs) at $2 to $2 90, 11 at $3 to $3 90, 13 at $4 to $4 80, 8 at $5 to $5 70, 11 at $6 to $6 90, 5 at $7 10 to $7 90, 1 at $8 60, 3 good fillers at $9 20@9 70, 6 choice do at $10@10 25, 2 fancy do at $12 25@13 75, 1 choice wrappers at $40 50; boxes at $3 60.

We quote ₩ 100 lbs: New—Interior to common dark lugs, $1 80@2; fair to good do, $2 10@2 25; fair to bright do $2 30@3 20; inferior nondescript dark leaf $2 70@3 00; common dark leaf $3 25@3 75; low medium to medium dark leaf, $4 00@4 50; low medium to med. red leaf $4 75@6 50; good red leaf $7 00@10; choice red fillers $10@13; medium half-bright wrapping leaf $12@18; medium bright wrapping leaf $25@35; good do do $40@65.

BUTTER—Unchanged; demand fair and supply liberal. We quote: Creamery—choice known brands at 17@18c, off lots much less; Dairy at 10@11c to 13c for lots and 14@15 for choice selections—demand best for latter; Country make at 4@5c, for lots of medium to 7@9c in a small way for choice; grease 3½c. Sales: 20 pkgs good country at 6c, 50 tubs dairy (in lots) at 10c, 10 creamery at 17c.

NEW VEGETABLES—Demand fair for choice fresh stock and supplies ample; no essential change in prices. String beans sold at 75c@$1 ₩ bu box for Mobile round—flat and damaged very dull at 25@50c. Cucumbers at $4 to $5, and squash at $2 50 to $3, ₩ brl. Cabbage in large receipt and lower at $3 75@4 25 per crate for Mobile. Beets not wanted—plenty of home-grown in market. Tomatoes in large supply, but quality poor and prices lower at 75c@$1 ₩ ⅓-bu box—choice worth $1 75. Home-grown green peas sold at $2 ₩ brl in shipping order.

NEW POTATOES—In better demand and firmer, at $2 50@3 for poor and slack barrel to $3 25@3 50 for choice well packed. Sales, ₩ brl: 10 brls at $2 76, 72 at $3 15, part car (Mobile—bulk) at $3 40 del, 150 sks at $3 50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

By Western Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat—Western firm and lower; No. 2 Pennsylvania red $1 16½; No. 2 Western winter red spot and May $1 12⅜@1 12½; June $1 12⅜@1 12½; July $1 11⅛@1 11½. Corn—Western firm; Western mixed spot and May 43⅛@43⅜c; June 43½@43⅝c; July 43½@43¾c; August 44⅜@44½c; steamer 42@42½c. Oats firm and a shade higher; Western white 35@36c; do mixed 33@34c; Pennsylvania 35@36c. Rye quiet at 59@60c. Hay steady and unchanged. Provisions steady and unchanged. Butter quiet and unchanged. Eggs firm at 12c.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Cotton unchanged. Flour dull and unchanged; receipts 14,000 brls; sales 9,000. Rye flour steady. Wheat dull; receipts 91,000, sales 8,000; No. 2 red May $1 16. Rye quiet and firm. Corn steady; receipts 127,000; sales 60,000 at 42@43½c. Barley dull. Oats quiet; receipts 33,000; sales 31,000; western mixed unchanged; 37c for white. Pork dull at $10 10. Beef firm. Lard lower at 6.27½c. Butter, cheese, whisky, sugar and eggs unchanged. Petroleum—Crude 4⅝c; refined 8½c.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Wheat unsettled and lower; closing firm at $1 01 cash; $1 01¼ June; 98⅜c July. Corn firm; 35½c bid cash; 34c bid June; 36⅜c bid July. Oats firmer; 29c cash, 29⅝c bid July. Rye and barley nominal. Pork firm and higher; $9 65 cash June; $9 75 bid July. Lard steady; 6.07½c bid cash; 6.10c June; 6½c July. Whisky $1 03. Hogs—receipts, 23,000; moderately active and firm; 5@10c higher; light $3 50@3 55; singers $3 60@3 65; packing $3 10@3 60; shipping $3 50@3 65.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—Flour unchanged. Wheat lower; $1 04@1 08. Corn quiet at 39@40c. Oats easier at 34@37c. Whisky higher; $1 02. Pork unchanged. Lard firmer; winter 6.10c bid. Bulk meats in better demand. Shoulders 3.50c; short ribs 4.55c bid, 4.60c asked; short clear 4.75c. Bacon firm and unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, May 27.—Wheat advanced ⅛@⅜c; noon board closed steady; $1 03⅜, hard; 99½c No. 2 and May; $1 00½ June; 99⅜c July; 79½c No. 3; 71c No. 4; 62c rejected. Receipts, 77,500; shipments, 7,800. Corn steady at 35½c for No. 2. Oats steady at 29c for No. 2. Rye steady at 50½c for No. 1. Barley firm at 62c for No. 2.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27.—Flour firmer but dull; xxx, $5 37½@5 62½; family, $5 75@... Receipts, —. Corn active and firm; scarce; mixed 46@47c; white, 55c; yellow, 50c. Oats stronger at 42c. Hay dull; choice, $17 50; prime $17. Bran quiet at 80c. Cornmeal firm at $2 55@2 60.

BUFFALO, May 27.—Receipts—48 hours—Flour, 4,533; wheat, 602,091; corn, 416,857. Shipments—Railroad; wheat, 18,000; corn, 40,990. Canal: wheat, 54,550; corn, 32,400. Wheat dull; sales, 500; Sheboygan club, $1 08. Corn nominal; 40c for No. 2 mixed Western. Oats firm and scarce; sales 2,000; No. 2 Chicago, 34c. Rye and barley neglected. Canal freights higher; wheat, 4¾c; corn and rye, 5½c. Railroad freights unchanged.

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, O., ...

H. D. Mann & Co.
417 and 419 N. Fourth St.,
Are receiving daily additions to their stock of LINEN Lawns, Union Lawns, PRINTED Cotton Lawns, French Zephyrs, MADRAS Ginghams, French ORGANDIES, French Jaconets, Linen Suitings, French Percales, FRENCH PRINTED SATINES, French Printed MOMIE Cloths, and an endless variety of new and beautiful Prints and Cambrics in exquisite colors, all at
REASONABLE PRICES.

MARRIED.

McBLAIR—SWITZER—At the residence of the bride's mother, on Wednesday, the 21st inst., by the Rev. J. H. Brookes, Miss ALICE SWITZER to Mr. WM. McBLAIR.

DIED.

CARRINGTON—Dr. E. C. CARRINGTON, Sunday, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Funeral will take place from his residence, Ninth and Angelica streets, Tuesday at 9 o'clock a. m. Friends invited to attend.

OHM—At 12 o'clock last night JOHN, infant son of Charles W. and Henrietta Ohm, aged one month and six days.

The funeral will take place at 2 p. m. to-day from his grandmother's, Mrs. Schuler, No. 1102 Chouteau avenue.

RICE—At the residence of her mother, Port Huron, Mich., Sunday, May 25, MARY E., wife of Capt. F. R. Rice, U. S. A., retired.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

GIRL—To do general housework. Apply at 1214 St. Ange ave. 27

GIRL to assist in general housework and do sewing in a family of three; references required. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. at 2618 Lafayette avenue. 27

WANTED—I want a furnished room that will be pleasant for summer, in a quiet locality, where the parties are not too inquisitive. Address, "Ernst," this office. 27

Kentucky State Lottery,
$15,000 for $1.

DRAWS on the 15th and 31st of every month. Authorized Western Agency, where tickets are sold and prizes cashed. HENRY LEHNDORF, 110 South Fourth Street.

Scharff Brothers.
GRAND
SUMMER DISPLAY.
We have now on sale the largest, finest and handsomest Stock of Printed
LINEN LAWNS
Ever shown in this city. Anticipating the increased demand for these goods, we have imported them in large quantities, and in styles to suit the most fastidious, 15c, 18c, 20c, 22 1-2c, 25c.
NOVELTIES
IN
SPRING HOSIERY
Silk, Lisle Thread, unbleached Cotton, Balbriggan, etc., for Ladies, Gents and Children, in endless varieties, at unheard-of LOW PRICES. Equal inducements in DRESS GOODS.
SCHARFF BROS.,
309 N. FOURTH ST.

mixed packers at $3 40@3 60; heavy shipping $3 50@3 65. Cattle firm; receipts 4,000.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

CAPT. D. HANEY leaves to-night for Sioux City, via Bismarck, to take command of the mountain steamer Gen. Tompkins. Bon voyage, Captain.

THE little steamer A. Reiling came in from the North with two barges, 311 tons of grain, which she reshipped on the Howard. She returns North to-day.

D'ARCAMBAL will load the beautiful new steamer Pittsburg. We shall help to load her, the Alice and also the Clifton. The POST-DISPATCH has a predilection for Pittsburg boats and men, and also Cincinnati institutions.

River Telegrams.

By Western Associated Press.

PORT HURON, MICH., May 27.—Up: Propellers Newburg, Monitor, Wetmore and Consort. Schooners Venus, Chester, B. Jones, E. Jones, Jane McLeod, Annie Vought, Wm. Jones, Otonabee, C. G. Trumpf, and C. G. Breed. Down: Propellers Russia, S. E. Sheldon, Ely and Sarah Jane. Wind, north. Weather cloudy.

CAIRO, May 27, NOON.—ARRIVED: Rhea, Nashville, 11 p. m. DEPARTED: Gaff, Cincinnati, 9 p. m.; Golden Crown, New Orleans, midnight; Rhea, Nashville, 8 a. m. Centennial, New Orleans, 9. Clear and warm.

EVANSVILLE, IND., May 27.—The river is rising, with eight feet on th... ...s. Clear and warm. Arrived: Arkans... ...r and Silver Cloud.

WHEELING, W. VA., ...ver 4 feet 7 inches and falling. ... ...nus Graham, Pittsburg, 11 a. m. ...

CINCINNATI ...